& SEARCH REQUEST FORM HULLIAN ON CENTER AND TECHNICAL Information Center Sin J. Lee 76060 Date: Requester's Full New Examiner #: 1782 2-1333 Phone Number 38 Serial Number: Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 9015 Results Format Preferred (circle) PAPER DISK E-MAIL CREM. > If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need. Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract. P/Z. see Bib. Title of Invention: Inventors (please provide full names):

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Please Search for the compound of formula (1) in C1: #7

(combined with "Photocid generator"

SCIENTIFIC REFERENCE BR
Sci & rech Int. Con"

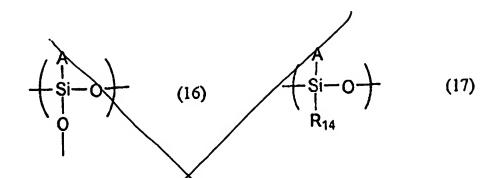
JUN 1 3 RELIU

Pat. & T.M. Office

STAFF USE ONLY Type of Search Vendors and cost where applicable NA Sequence (#) SIN Searcher Phone #: AA Sequence (#) Dialog Structure (#) Questel/Orbit Date Searcher Picked Up: Bibliographic Dr.Link Date Completed: Litigation Lexis/Nexis Searcher Prep & Review Time: 'Fulltext Sequence Systems WWW/Internet Clerical Prep Time: Patent Family Online Time: Other (specify)_

PTO-1590 (8-01)

Earliest Priority Filing Date:



wherein A individually represents a monovalent organic group having an aciddissociable group and R represents a substituted or unsubstituted, linear, branched, or cyclic hydrocarbon group having 1-20 carbon atoms.

- 7. (Currently Amended) radiation-sensitive resin composition comprising:
 - (A) compound shown by the following formula (1),
 - (B) a photoacid generator,
 - (D) an alkali-soluble resin, and
- (E) a compound that can crosslink the alkali-soluble resin in the presence of an acid[[:]]

wherein R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, and R⁶ individually represent a hydrogen atom, cyano group, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1-20 carbon atoms, substituted or

unsubstituted alicyclic group having 3-20 carbon atoms, substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl group having 2-20 carbon atoms, substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, provided that any two groups selected from R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, and R⁶ may be bonded together to form a ring which may comprise a hetero atom or may bond together to form a dimer.

- 8. (Original) The radiation-sensitive resin composition according to claim 7, wherein the photoacid generator (B) is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of ontum salt compounds, sulfone compounds, sulfonate compounds, sulfonimide compounds, diazomethane compounds, disalfonylmethane compounds, and oximesulfonate compounds.
- 9. (Original) The radiation-sensitive resin composition according to claim 7, wherein the photoacid generator (B) is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of onium salt compounds and oximesulfonate compounds.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A positive tone radiation-sensitive resin composition comprising:
- (A) a compound The radiation-sensitive resin composition according to Claim 1, wherein the compound (A) is selected from the group consisting of: 1-cyclohexylimidazole; 1-phenylimidazole; 1-naphtylimidazole; 1-anthrylimidazole; 1-norbornylimidazole; 1-adamantylimidazole; 1-(2'-hydroxyethyl) imidazole; 1-(3'-hydroxy-n-butyl) imidazole; 1-methoxyimidazole; 1-(2'-methyl-n-propoxy)imidazole; 1-cyanoimidazole; 1-(2'-cyanomethyl) imidazole; 1-methoxycarbonylimidazole; 1-ethoxycarbonylethoxyimidazole; 1-trifluoromethylimidazole; 1,2,4-trimethylimidazole; 1,2,4,5-tetramethylimidazole; 1,2-dihexylimidazole; 1-ethyl-2-cyclohexylimidazole;



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS FO. Box 1430 Abstraction, Vignim 2201-1430 **Transport Patents Patent



Rib Oata Sheet

CONFIRMATION NO. 4296

	FILING DATE 10/07/2003 10/679,367 RULE		CLASS 430		GROUP ART UNIT 1752		ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 5988-056-27		
APPLICANTS									
Kenichi Yokoyama, Tokyo, JAPAN;									
Fumihisa Miyajima, Tokyo, JAPAN; Tomoki Nagai, Tokyo, JAPAN;Eiji Yoneda, Tokyo, JAPAN;									
CONTINUING DATA									
** FOREIGN APPLICATIONS ************************************									
IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED ** 04/23/2004									
Foreign Priority claime				STATE OR	SHI	EETS	тот	AL	INDEPENDENT
SS USC 119 (a-d) conditions yes no Met after met Verified and SSL Acknowledged Examiner's Signature Initials JAPAN					DRAWING C		CLAII 9		CLAIMS 2
ADDRESS Supervisor, Patent Prosecution Services PIPER RUDNICK LLP 1200 Nineteenth Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20036-2412									
TITLE Radiation-sensitive resin composition									
							Fees		
	No	FEES: Authority has been given in Paper No to charge/credit DEPOSIT ACCOUNT No for following:					6 Fees (
FILING FEE	No						7 Fees (Proce	essing Ext. of
RECEIVED									

```
=> file req
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:21:26 ON 14 JUN 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 American Chemical Society (ACS)
=> d his
     FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:31:59 ON 14 JUN 2006
L1
               STR
    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:32:56 ON 14 JUN 2006
L2
          50 S L1
L3
               SCR 1838
L4
               SCR 1842
L5
            50 S L1 AND L3 NOT L4
       277264 S L1 AND L3 NOT L4 FUL
L6
               SAV TEM L6 LEE367/A
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:55:07 ON 14 JUN 2006
         25316 S YOKOYAMA ?/AU
T8
          4015 S MIYAJIMA ?/AU
L9
         26205 S NAGAI ?/AU
             1 S L7 AND L8 AND L9
L10
               SEL L10 1 RN
    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:55:26 ON 14 JUN 2006
           22 S E1-E22
L11
            4 S L11 AND L6
L12
L13
            18 S L11 NOT L12
L14
            9 S L13 AND PMS/CI
L15
             9 S L13 NOT L14
L16
            5 S L15 AND (S OR I)/ELS
    FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 11:00:42 ON 14 JUN 2006
L17
          617 S L12
L18
        112835 S L6
L19
          1822 S L16
L20
         15561 S PAG OR PAGS OR P(W)A(W)G OR PHOTOACID? OR PHOTOGENERAT?
L21
             1 S L17 AND (L19 OR L20)
L22
            54 S L18 AND (L19 OR L20)
L23
          2732 S L14
L24
             4 S L22 AND L23
    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:05:19 ON 14 JUN 2006
L25
         23865 S ?SULFONIUM?/CNS
```

L26

6284 S ?IODONIUM?/CNS

```
FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 11:10:19 ON 14 JUN 2006
L27
          22635 S L25 OR ?SULFONIUM? OR ?SULPHONIUM?
L28
          11385 S L26 OR ?IODONIUM?
            835 S L18 AND (L27 OR L28)
L29
L30
         176319 S RESIST OR RESISTS OR PHOTORESIST? OR MASK? OR PHOTOMASK
L31
             18 S L29 AND L30
L32
              8 S L29 AND L20
              4 S L29 AND L23
L33
             16 S L22 AND L30
L34
L35
          99191 S ((PHOTO OR LIGHT OR PHOTOLY?)(2A)(RX# OR RXN# OR REACT?
L36
         110009 S ((ULTRAVIOLET? OR ULTRA(W) VIOLET? OR UV# OR SUV OR LUV
         179969 S (PHOTORX## OR PHOTOREACT? OR PHOTOSENS? OR PHOTOPOLYM?
L37
L38
             25 S L22 AND (L35 OR L36 OR L37)
             10 S L21 OR L24 OR L32 OR L33
L39
             18 S (L31 OR L34) NOT L39
L40
             17 S L38 NOT (L39 OR L40)
L41
             18 S L22 NOT (L39 OR L40 OR L41)
L42
            8 S L39 AND 1840-2002/PY, PRY
L43
L44
            16 S L40 AND 1840-2002/PY, PRY
             15 S L41 AND 1840-2002/PY, PRY
L45
L46
             16 S L42 AND 1840-2002/PY, PRY
```

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:21:26 ON 14 JUN 2006

=> d 16 que stat
L1 STR

C 6

2 N

1 c

1 c

3

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS RC AT 6
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 6

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L3 SCR 1838

L4 SCR 1842

277264 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1 AND L3 NOT L4

100.0% PROCESSED 630691 ITERATIONS

277264 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.03

=> file hca

L6

FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 11:21:48 ON 14 JUN 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> d 143 1-8 cbib abs hitstr hitind

Т

L43 ANSWER 1 OF 8 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

140:383097 Positively-working radiation resist resin composition containing substituted imidazole. Yokoyama, Kenichi; Miyajima, Fumihisa; Nagai, Tomoki; Yoneda, Eji (JSR Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2004133055 A2 20040430, 40 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2002-295260 20021008.

GI

The compn. contains (A) N-substituted imidazole I [R1-R6 = H, cyano, (substituted) C1-20 alkyl, (substituted) C3-20 alicyclic group, C2-20 alkenyl, (substituted) aryl, (substituted) heteroaryl; 2 of R1-R6 may form heterocyclic group or form dimer], (B) a radiation-sensitive acid-generating agent, and (C) (c1) a resin insol. or difficult to be sol. in alkali protected by an acid-sensitive dissociable group, which is converted to alkali sol. in removal of the dissociable group or (c2) an alkali-sol. resin and an alkali dissoln. regulator. The storage-stable compn. shows high resoln.

IT 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium

trifluoromethanesulfonate **84563-54-2**, Bis[4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)**iodonium** trifluoromethanesulfonate **138529-81-4**, Bis(cyclohexylsulfonyl)diazomethane **181425-38-7 209482-18-8**

(acid-generating agent; pos.-working radiation resist resin compn. contg. substituted imidazole with storage stability)

RN 66003-78-9 HCA

CN Sulfonium, triphenyl-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 37181-39-8 CMF C F3 O3 S

CM 2

CRN 18393-55-0 CMF C18 H15 S

RN 84563-54-2 HCA

CN Iodonium, bis[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 61267-44-5 CMF C20 H26 I

CRN 37181-39-8 CMF C F3 O3 S

RN 138529-81-4 HCA

CN Cyclohexane, 1,1'-[(diazomethylene)bis(sulfonyl)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 181425-38-7 HCA

CN 4,7-Methano-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, hexahydro-2- [[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 209482-18-8 HCA

CN Thiophenium, 1-(4-butoxy-1-naphthalenyl)tetrahydro-, salt with 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-1-butanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 209482-14-4 CMF C18 H23 O S

CRN 45187-15-3 CMF C4 F9 O3 S

 $-03S-(CF_2)_3-CF_3$

IT 4238-71-5, 1-Benzylimidazole 13750-62-4,

 $1\hbox{-}Benzyl\hbox{-}2\hbox{-}methylimidazole$

(pos.-working radiation resist resin compn. contg. substituted imidazole prepd. from)

RN 4238-71-5 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole, 1-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 13750-62-4 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole, 2-methyl-1-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$N$$
 Me N CH_2-Ph

IT 683786-05-2P 683786-06-3P

(pos.-working radiation resist resin compn. contg. substituted imidazole with storage stability)

RN 683786-05-2 HCA

CN 1,2-Propanediol, 3-(2-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 683786-06-3 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole, 1,1'-(1,3-phenylene)bis[2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

24979-70-2DP, Poly(p-hydroxystyrene), reaction product with di-Bu dicarbonate 123589-22-0DP, p-(tert-Butoxy)styrene-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer, reaction product with Et vinyl ether 129674-22-2DP, p-(tert-Butoxy)carbonyloxystyrene-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer, reaction product with Et vinyl ether 221549-67-3P 288622-95-7P 330576-44-8P 340964-24-1P 406198-64-9P 479628-09-6P

(pos.-working radiation resist resin compn. contg. substituted imidazole with storage stability)

RN 24979-70-2 HCA

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 123589-22-0 HCA

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 1-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)-4-ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 95418-58-9 CMF C12 H16 O

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 129674-22-2 HCA

CN Carbonic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl 4-ethenylphenyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 87188-51-0 CMF C13 H16 O3

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3

CMF C8 H8 O

RN 221549-67-3 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 4-ethenylphenyl acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2628-16-2 CMF C10 H10 O2

CM 2

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

RN 288622-95-7 HCA

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, acetate, polymer with 1-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)-4-ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 95418-58-9 CMF C12 H16 O

CM 2

CRN 2628-16-2 CMF C10 H10 O2

RN 330576-44-8 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl ester, polymer with bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene, 2,5-furandione and 1,2,3,4,4a,5,8,8a-octahydro-1,4:5,8-dimethanonaphthalen-2-ol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

CM 2

CRN 7388-87-6

CMF C12 H16 O

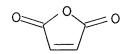
CM 3

CRN 498-66-8 CMF C7 H10



CM 4

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3



RN 340964-24-1 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, hexahydro-2-oxo-3,5-methano-2H-cyclopenta[b]furan-6-yl ester, polymer with 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 254900-07-7 CMF C12 H14 O4

CRN 177080-67-0 CMF C15 H22 O2

RN 406198-64-9 HCA

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, acetate, polymer with 1-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)-4-ethenylbenzene and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 95418-58-9 CMF C12 H16 O

CM 2

CRN 2628-16-2 CMF C10 H10 O2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

RN 479628-09-6 HCA

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2-carboxylic acid, 5(or 6)-(triethoxysilyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with triethoxymethylsilane and 5(or 6)-(triethoxysilyl)-.alpha.,.alpha.-bis(trifluoromethyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2-ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 365546-74-3 CMF C17 H28 F6 O4 Si CCI IDS

CM 2

CRN 365546-63-0 CMF C18 H34 O5 Si CCI IDS

CM 3

CRN 2031-67-6 CMF C7 H18 O3 Si

IC ICM G03F007-004

ICS G03F007-039; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

IT 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium

trifluoromethanesulfonate **84563-54-2**, Bis[4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)**iodonium** trifluoromethanesulfonate **138529-81-4**, Bis(cyclohexylsulfonyl)diazomethane **181425-38-7 209482-18-8**

(acid-generating agent; pos.-working radiation resist resin compn. contg. substituted imidazole with storage stability)

IT 4238-71-5, 1-Benzylimidazole 13750-62-4,

1-Benzyl-2-methylimidazole

(pos.-working radiation resist resin compn. contg. substituted

imidazole prepd. from)

IT 683786-05-2P 683786-06-3P

(pos.-working radiation resist resin compn. contq. substituted imidazole with storage stability)

IT 109-92-2DP, Ethyl vinyl ether, reaction product with 24424-99-5DP, Di(tert-butyl) dicarbonate, polyhydroxystyrene reaction product with polyhydroxystyrene 24979-70-2DP, Poly(p-hydroxystyrene), reaction product with di-Bu dicarbonate 123589-22-ODP, p-(tert-Butoxy)styrene-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer, reaction product with Et vinyl ether 129674-22-2DP, p-(tert-Butoxy)carbonyloxystyrene-phydroxystyrene copolymer, reaction product with Et vinyl ether 221549-67-3P 288622-95-7P 330576-44-8P

340964-24-1P 406198-64-9P 479628-09-6P

(pos.-working radiation resist resin compn. contq. substituted imidazole with storage stability)

- ANSWER 2 OF 8 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN L43
- Heterocyclic ring-containing compounds and compositions 139:53804 containing them. Utsu, Hiromi; Toriumi, Takashi; Miki, Yasuaki (Mitsubishi Chemical Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2003176332 A2 20030624, 15 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-378878 20011212.
- The compds. are represented by Q1CH2[X1(R1X2)mC6H4Z1C6H4(X3R2)nX4CH2 AB CH(OH)CH2]rX(R3X6)pC6H4Z2C6H4(X7R4)qX8CH2Q2 (I; R1-4 = C1-10 hydrocarbon; X1-8 = 0, S; Q1, Q2 = oxiranyl, thiiranyl; Z1, Z2 = S, SO2, S2, CO; m, n, p, q, r = 0-10; Z1 = Z2 .noteq. S; p = q = r.noteq. 0; X5 = X8 .noteq. S; Z1 = Z2 .noteq. SO2; Q1 = Q2 .noteq. oxiranyl). Polymerizable compns. contg. I and auxiliary crosslinking agents, cured products of them, sealing materials and adhesives of the compns., optical materials made of the cured products, laminates having a layer of the cured products, and the curing process are also claimed. Thus, 50 g 4,4'-bis(2hydroxyethylthio) diphenyl sulfone was treated with 250 g epichlorohydrin in DMSO in the presence of aq. KOH to give 67 g glycidyl ether, which was dissolved in PhMe and treated with 24.6 g thiourea and 100 mL MeOH under reflux to give 62.5 g I (r = 0; Q1, Q2 = thiiranyl; X5, X8 = 0; X6, X7 = S; R3, R4 = C2H4; p, q = 1;Then 20 g II was mixed with 0.4 g Adeka Optomer SP 170 (photoacid generator), poured in a space between glass sheets, irradiated with UV, and heated to give a cured product showing refractive index 1.67 and thermal decompn. temp. 265.5.degree. in N.
- IT 106220-70-6, Adeka Optomer SP 150 125054-47-9, Adeka Optomer SP 170

RN

(photoacid generator; heterocyclic compds. and compns. for sealants, adhesives, optical materials, and laminates) 106220-70-6 HCA

CN Sulfonium, (thiodi-4,1-phenylene)bis[bis[4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)phenyl]-, bis[hexafluorophosphate(1-)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106220-69-3 CMF C44 H44 O8 S3

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

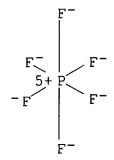
- сн $_2$ - он

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS



RN 125054-47-9 HCA

CN Sulfonium, (thiodi-4,1-phenylene)bis[bis[4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)phenyl]-, bis[(OC-6-11)-hexafluoroantimonate(1-)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106220-69-3 CMF C44 H44 O8 S3

PAGE 1-A
HO-CH₂-CH₂-O
HO-CH₂-CH₂-OH

HO-CH₂-CH₂-OH

O-CH₂-CH₂-OH

PAGE 1-B

CRN 17111-95-4

CMF F6 Sb

IT 156841-22-4, N-(2-Nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)imidazole

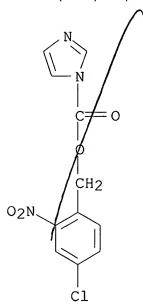
188304-96-3, N-(4-Chloro-2-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)imidazole (photobase generator; heterocyclic compds. and compns. for sealants, adhesives, optical materials, and laminates)

RN 156841-22-4 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, (2-nitrophenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 188304-96-3 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, (4-chloro-2-nitrophenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C08G059-04

ICS C08G075-08; C09J163-00; C09J181-00; C09J201-02; G02B001-04

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 25, 27, 38, 73

IT 106220-70-6, Adeka Optomer SP 150 125054-47-9,

Adeka Optomer SP 170

(photoacid generator; heterocyclic compds. and compns.

for sealants, adhesives, optical materials, and laminates)

IT 156841-22-4, N-(2-Nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)imidazole

- 188304-96-3, N-(4-Chloro-2-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)imidazole (photobase generator; heterocyclic compds. and compns. for sealants, adhesives, optical materials, and laminates)
- L43 ANSWER 3 OF 8 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- 136:295857 Photocurable compositions containing thiirane group-having compounds, their cured products, and their use as optical materials, adhesives, pressure-sensitive adhesives, and laminates. Miki, Yasuaki; Toda, Atsushi; Matsunami, Hitoshi; Sugita, Yusuke (Mitsubishi Chemical Corp., Japan; Nippon Synthetic Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002105110 A2 20020410, 13 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2000-304657 20001004.
- The compns., useful as (pressure-sensitive) adhesives, contain (A) compds. having .gtoreq.1 thiirane rings, (B) ethylenically unsatd. compds., and (C) photobase generators, photoacid generators, and/or photochem. radical polymn. initiators as photochem. initiators. The compds. are irradiated with actinic ray preferably under contacting with a mold, optionally followed by heating to give cured products for optical materials. The laminates have the above compn. or cured product layers and substrate layers. Thus, a compn. contg. a thiirane ring-having compd. (prepd. from Epikote 807 and KSCN) 10, 55% divinylbenzene 5, benzophenone 0.015, and N-(2-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)imidazole 0.15 g was sandwiched between quartz glasses and irradiated with UV and heated at 60.degree. for 2 h to give a 2-mm transparent sheet.
- IT 125054-47-9DP, Adeka Optomer SP 170, polymers with thioepoxy resins

(photocurable compns. contg. thiirane group-having compds. and their cured products for optical materials, (pressure-sensitive) adhesives, and laminates)

RN 125054-47-9 HCA

CN Sulfonium, (thiodi-4,1-phenylene)bis[bis[4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)phenyl]-, bis[(OC-6-11)-hexafluoroantimonate(1-)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106220-69-3 CMF C44 H44 O8 S3

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

— сн₂- он

CM 2

CRN 17111-95-4

CMF F6 Sb

CCI CCS

- 156841-22-4P, N-(2-Nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)imidazole (photopolymn. initiator; photocurable compns. contg. thiirane group-having compds. and their cured products for optical materials, (pressure-sensitive) adhesives, and laminates)
- RN 156841-22-4 HCA
- CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, (2-nitrophenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 5/30-62-1

CN

(reaction with nitrobenzyl alc. for prepn. of polymn. initiator; photocurable compns. contg. thiirane group-having compds. and their cured products for optical materials, (pressure-sensitive) adhesives, and laminates)

RN / 530-62-1 HCA

1H-Imidazole, 1,1'-carbonylbis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\sqrt{N}$$
 N C N N

- IC ICM C08F002-44
 - ICS B32B027-00; C08F002-50; C08J005-00; C09J004-00; C09J181-00; C08L101-02
- CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
 - Section cross-reference(s): 42, 73
- 140-88-5DP, Ethyl acrylate, polymers with thioepoxy resins 1321-74-0DP, Divinylbenzene, polymers with thioepoxy resins 25068-38-6DP, Epikote 828, partially replaced with thiirane derivs., polymers with acrylic monomers 58421-55-9DP, Epikote 807, partially replaced with thiirane derivs., polymers with acrylic

monomers 112503-98-7DP, polymers with thioepoxy resins
125054-47-9DP, Adeka Optomer SP 170, polymers with thioepoxy
resins 345290-67-7DP, polymers with thioepoxy resins
406934-21-2DP, PR 201, polymers with thioepoxy resins
(photocurable compns. contg. thiirane group-having compds. and
their cured products for optical materials, (pressure-sensitive)
adhesives, and laminates)

- L43 ANSWER 4 OF 8 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

 136:286596 Radiation sensitive resin composition. Miyaji, Masaaki;
 Nagai, Tomoki; Yada, Yuji; Numata, Jun; Nishimura, Yukio; Yamamoto,
 Masafumi; Ishii, Hiroyuki; Kajita, Toru; Shimokawa, Tsutomu (JSR
 Corporation, Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1193558 A2 20020403
 , 71 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR,
 IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (English).
 CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 2001-122213 20010917. PRIORITY: JP
 2000-282689 20000918; JP 2000-401302 20001228.

GI

AB A chem. amplified radiation sensitive resin compn. comprises a specific copolymer and a **photoacid** generator, wherein the copolymer contains the recurring unit I and/or II and CH2CR1(C:O)NR3R4 (R1 = H, Me; R2 = C4-10 tertiary alkyl; R3,4 = H, C1-12 alkyl, C6-15 arom., C1-12 alkoxyl, or R3 and R4 may form, in combination and together with the nitrogen atom with which the R3 and R4 groups bond, a C3-14 cyclic structure, provided that R3 and R4 are not a hydrogen atom at the same time). The compn.

effectively responds to various radiations, exhibits excellent resoln. and pattern configuration and minimal iso-dense bias, and can form fine patterns at a high precision and in a stable manner. 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfoniumtrifluoromethanesulfonate TT 84563-54-2, Bis(4-tert-butylphenyl)iodonium trifluoromethanesulfonate 138529-81-4, Bis(cyclohexylsulfonyl)diazomethane 185195-30-6D, Bis (4-tert-butylphenyl) iodonium 10-camphorsulfonate, reaction product with Et vinyl ether 194999-85-4 (acid generator; radiation sensitive resin compn. for photoresist contg.) 66003-78-9 HCA RNSulfonium, triphenyl-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) CN (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 37181-39-8 CMF C F3 O3 S 2 CM CRN 18393-55-0 CMF C18 H15 S Ph RN 84563-54-2 HCA Iodonium, bis[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-, salt with CN trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM

61267-44-5

CMF C20 H26 I

CRN

CRN 37181-39-8 CMF C F3 O3 S

RN 138529-81-4 HCA

CN Cyclohexane, 1,1'-[(diazomethylene)bis(sulfonyl)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 185195-30-6 HCA

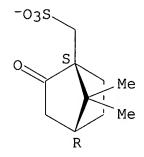
CN Iodonium, bis[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-, salt with (1S,4R)-7,7-dimethyl-2-oxobicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-1-methanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 61267-44-5 CMF C20 H26 I

CRN 46362-90-7 CMF C10 H15 O4 S

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 194999-85-4 HCA

CN Iodonium, bis[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-, salt with 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluoro-1-butanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 61267-44-5 CMF C20 H26 I

CM 2

CRN 45187-15-3 CMF C4 F9 O3 S

 $-03S - (CF_2)_3 - CF_3$

24979-70-2DP, Poly(p-hydroxystyrene), reaction product with Et vinyl ether and Et propenyl ether 123589-22-0DP, p-tert-Butoxystyrene-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer, reaction product with Et vinyl ether 221549-67-3DP, hydrolyzed 406198-62-7DP, hydrolyzed 406198-64-9DP,

hydrolyzed

(resin; radiation sensitive resin compn. for photoresist contg.)

RN 24979-70-2 HCA

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 123589-22-0 HCA

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 1-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)-4-ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 95418-58-9 CMF C12 H16 O

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 221549-67-3 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 4-ethenylphenyl acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 2628-16-2 CMF C10 H10 O2

CM 2

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

RN 406198-62-7 HCA

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, acetate, polymer with 1-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)-4-ethenylbenzene and 1-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-1H-imidazole (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 95418-58-9 CMF C12 H16 O

CRN 40736-25-2 CMF C6 H6 N2 O

CM 3

CRN 2628-16-2 CMF C10 H10 O2

RN 406198-64-9 HCA

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, acetate, polymer with 1-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)-4-ethenylbenzene and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 95418-58-9 CMF C12 H16 O

CM 2

CRN 2628-16-2 CMF C10 H10 O2

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IC ICM G03F007-038 ICS G03F007-039; G03F007-004

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38

1T 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfoniumtrifluoromethanesulfonate 84563-54-2, Bis (4-tert-butylphenyl)iodonium trifluoromethanesulfonate 133710-62-0 138529-81-4, Bis (cyclohexylsulfonyl)diazomethane 185195-30-6D, Bis (4-tert-butylphenyl)iodonium 10-camphorsulfonate, reaction product with Et vinyl ether 194999-85-4 205514-94-9, N-(10-Camphorsulfonyloxy)succinimide 406198-76-3 406198-77-4

(acid generator; radiation sensitive resin compn. for photoresist contq.)

IT 109-92-2DP, Ethyl vinyl ether, reaction product with poly(hydroxystyrene) 928-55-2DP, Ethyl-1-propenyl ether, reaction product with poly(hydroxystyrene) 2182-55-0DP, Cyclohexyl vinyl ether, reaction product with poly(hydroxystyrene) 24979-70-2DP, Poly(p-hydroxystyrene), reaction product with Et vinyl ether and Et propenyl ether 24979-70-2DP, Poly(p-hydroxystyrene), reaction product with di-Bu carbonate 34619-03-9DP, Di-tert-butyl carbonate, reaction product with poly(hydroxystyrene) 95418-60-3DP, Poly (p-tert-Butoxystyrene), hydrolyzed, and/or reaction product with cyclohexyl vinyl ether 123589-22-ODP, p-tert-Butoxystyrene-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer, reaction product with Et vinyl ether 221524-18-1DP, reaction product with Et vinyl ether 221549-67-3DP, hydrolyzed 340964-44-5P 357167-14-7P 406198-55-8DP, hydrolyzed 406198-56-9DP, hydrolyzed 406198-57-0DP, hydrolyzed 406198-58-1DP, hydrolyzed 406198-60-5DP, hydrolyzed 406198-61-6DP, hydrolyzed 406198-62-7DP, hydrolyzed 406198-63-8DP, hydrolyzed 406198-64-9DP, hydrolyzed 406198-68-3P 406198-69-4P 406198-70-7P 406198-71-8P 406198-72-9P 406198-73-0P 406198-74-1P 406198-75-2P (resin; radiation sensitive resin compn. for photoresist contq.)

L43 ANSWER 5 OF 8 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

136:158838 Radiation sensitive compositions containing image quality and profile enhancement additives. Toukhy, Medhat A.; McCormick, Gail; Marshall, Jacqueline M.; Blakeney, Andrew J. (Arch Specialty Chemicals, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2002008834 A1

20020131, 40 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: JP, KR, SG; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2001-US13294 20010425. PRIORITY: US 2000-620384 20000720.

GI

The present invention disclosed a photoresist compn. that includes a polymer, a **photoacid** generator, a solvent, a heterocyclic additive as an image quality and profile enhancer, and, optionally, a basic compd. as a proton scavenger. The heterocyclic additive is selected from the group consisting of I (R1 = H, -NH2, -OH, -N(CH3)2, -NH-CO-CH3 or 4-antipyrinylmethyl group), II (R2= -CH3 or benzoyl), III (R3 = H, or C1-4 alkyl; W, X, Y, and Z are each independently selected from -CH2-, -CO-, -CH(CH3)-, -C(CH3)2-, -NH-, or -N(CH3)-, with the proviso that at least one of W, X, Y, or Z is

-CO-, and at least one of them is -NH- or -N(CH3)-), IV (A = -CH= or -CO-; R4 = H, -CH3, or -CH2-CH(CH3)2; R5 = H, -CH3, or -CH2-CH(OH)-CH2(OH); R6 = H; B and D are both carbon atoms, and the bond between them could be single bond or double bond; when A is -CH=, one of p and q is 0, and the other is 1; when A is -CO-, p and q are both 1).

IT 58-08-2, Caffeine, uses 530-62-1,

1,1'-Carbonyldiimidazole

(image quality and profile enhancement additive in radiation sensitive compn.)

RN 58-08-2 HCA

CN 1H-Purine-2,6-dione, 3,7-dihydro-1,3,7-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 530-62-1 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole, 1,1'-carbonylbis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$N \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow N$$

IC ICM G03F007-004

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 27, 38

IT Sulfonium compounds

(arene, sulfonate; **photoacid** generator in radiation sensitive compn.)

IT Aromatic compounds

(**sulfonium**, sulfonate; **photoacid** generator in radiation sensitive compn.)

IT 58-08-2, Caffeine, uses 58-15-1, 4-Dimethylaminoantipyrine 60-80-0, Antipyrine 83-07-8, 4-Aminoantipyrine 83-15-8, 4-Acetaminoantipyrine 530-62-1, 1,1'-Carbonyldimidazole 1672-63-5, 4-Hydroxyantipyrine 2654-58-2, 4,4-Dimethyl-1-phenyl-3-

4641-57-0, 1-Phenyl-2-pyrrolidinone 15988-11-1, pyrazolidinone 128120-02-5 4-Phenylurazole

(image quality and profile enhancement additive in radiation sensitive compn.)

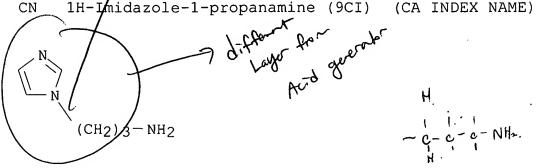
HCA COPYRIGHT/2006 ACS on STN L43 ANSWER 6 OF 8

131:52061 Process and composition for generation of acids for image formation. Grasshoff, Jurgen M.; Marshall, John L.; Minns, Richard A.; Ramos, Socorro M.; Stroud, Stephen G.; Telfer, Stephen J.; Yang, Haixin; Boggs, Roger A.; Kolb, Eric S. (Polaroid Corp., USA). US 5914213 A 19990622, 37 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 757,195. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1997-944284 19971006. ÆRIORITY: US 1996-757195 19961127.

A process for the generation of acids for image formation uses a AB compn. comprising a first acid generator capable of generating a first acid and a second acid generator capable of thermal decompn. to form a second acid catalyzed by the first acid. At least part of the compn. is exposed to light to cause formation of the first acid from the first acid generator, and the compn. is then heated to cause, in the exposed part of the compn., acid-catalyzed thermal decompn. of the second acid generator to form the secondary acid. The second acid generator has a first site bearing a first leaving group and a second site bearing a second leaving group, the first leaving group/being capable of protonation by the first acid, with expulsion of the first leaving group to form a cation which electrophilically adds to an unsatd. reagent bearing a proton at the site of addh. and a proton-contq. nucleophilic grouping at an adjacent stee, following which the proton on the reagent is lost and the second leaving group is displaced by the nucleophilic grouping, the second leaving group, in combination with a proton, forming the second acid.

ΙT 5036-48/-6, 1H-Imidazole-1-propanamine 139301-16-9 (photothermog. imaging compns. contq. thermosensitive acid gemerators and)

5036-48-6 HCA RN



139301-16-9 HCA RN

Iodonium, [4-[(2-hydroxytetradecyl)oxy]phenyl]phenyl-, CN (OC-6-11)-hexafluoroantimonate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 139301-14-7 CMF C26 H38 I O2

CM 2

CRN 17111-95-4

CMF F6 Sb

CCI CCS

IT 1774-47-6, Trimethylsulfoxonium iodide 3084-53-5,

Trimethylsulfonium bromide

(reaction in prepn. of thermosensitive acid generator for imaging process)

RN 1774-47-6 HCA

CN Sulfoxonium, trimethyl-, iodide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• I-

RN 3084-53-5 HCA

CN Sulfonium, trimethyl-, bromide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Br-

IC ICM G03C001-492

ICS G03C001-494; G03C001-76

INCL 430270100

CC 74-7 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST photochem acid generating compn image formation; second acid formation imaging **photoacid** generator

IT Photothermographic copying

(compns. contg. **photoacid** generator for forming first acid and thermosensitives acid generator for forming second acid catalyzed by first acid for)

IT Photoimaging materials

(contg. **photoacid** generator for forming first acid and thermosensitives acid generator for forming second acid catalyzed by first acid)

IT 903-19-5 **5036-48-6**, 1H-Imidazole-1-propanamine

139301-16-9 170634-06-7, Copikem 35 227314-96-7 (photothermog. imaging compns. contg. thermosensitive acid

(photothermog. imaging compns. contg. thermosensitive acid generators and)

IT 92-69-3, 4-Phenylphenol 98-59-9, p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride 98-88-4, Benzoyl chloride 100-58-3, Phenylmagnesium bromide 104-92-7, p-Bromoanisole 456-03-1, 4'-Fluoropropiophenone

504-01-8, 1,3-Cyclohexanediol 529-34-0, .alpha.-Tetralone 613-37-6, 4-Methoxybiphenyl 1197-99-5 **1774-47-6**,

Trimethylsulfoxonium iodide 3084-53-5,

Trimethylsulfonium bromide 4373-13-1, 3,4-Dihydro-1-methylnaphthalene 13139-86-1, p-Methoxyphenylmagnesium bromide 53783-87-2, Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-en-7-ol

(reaction in prepn. of thermosensitive acid generator for imaging process)

L43 ANSWER 7 OF 8 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

127:42277 Positive-working photoresist composition showing high resolution power. Aoso, Toshiaki; Fujimori, Toru; Yamanaka, Hitoshi; Uenishi, Kazuya (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 09106073 A2 19970422 Heisei, 56 pp. (Japanese). QDEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1995-261635 19951009.

The compn. contains (i) a resin contg. a basic N and an acid-decomposable group and (ii) an acid generator sensitive to active/radiation beam. The resin may contain CH2CR1C6H4OH, CH2CR1C6H4OR2, and CH2CR1X or CH2CR1C6H4Y [R1 = H, Me; R2 = an acid-decomposable group; X = a basic-N-contg. heterocycle, CONHR3Z, CO2R3Z (Z = a basic-N-contg. group; R3 = alkylene, arylene); Y = a basic-N-contg. group].

IT 190612-94-3P

(alk.-developable pos.-working photoresist compn. showing high resoln. power)

RN 190612-94-3 HCA

CN Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, polymer with 1-[1-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)ethoxy]-4-ethenylbenzene and 1-[(ethenylphenyl)methyl]-1H-imidazole (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 169811-45-4 CMF C14 H20 O2

CM 2

CRN 97427-93-5 CMF C12 H12 N2

CCI IDS



$$D1-CH=CH_2$$

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

IT 66003-76-7, Diphenyliodonium

trifluoromethanesulfonate 66003-78-9,

Triphenylsulfonium trifluoromethanesulfonate

177786-96-8

(photoacid generator; alk.-developable pos.-working photoresist compn. showing high resoln. power)

66003-76-7 HCA RN

> Iodonium, diphenyl-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM1

CN

CRN 37181-39-8 CMF C F3 O3 S

CRN 10182-84-0 CMF C12 H10 I

Ph-I + Ph

RN 66003-78-9 HCA

CN Sulfonium, triphenyl-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 37181-39-8 CMF C F3 O3 S

CM 2

CRN 18393-55-0 CMF C18 H15 S

RN 177786-96-8 HCA

CN Sulfonium, bis(4-ethoxyphenyl)(4-methylphenyl)-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 59626-54-9 CMF C23 H25 O2 S

CM 2

CRN 37181-39-8 CMF C F3 O3 S

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS G03F007-00; G03F007-004; G03F007-023; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76

926-02-3DP, tert-Butyl vinyl ether, reaction product with hydrolyzed ΙT vinylpyridine-acetoxystyrene copolymer 5292-43-3DP, tert-Butyl bromoacetate, reaction product with hydrolyzed vinylpyridineacetoxystyrene copolymer 190434-68-5P 190434-69-6P 190434-70-9P 190434-71-0P 190434-73-2P 190434-74-3P 190434-77-6DP, hydrolyzed, reaction product with 190434-76-5P 190434-80-1P **190612-94-3P** tert-Bu bromoacetate 190612-95-4P 190677-60-2P

(alk.-developable pos.-working photoresist compn. showing high resoln. power)

IT 66003-76-7, Diphenyliodonium

trifluoromethanesulfonate 66003-78-9,

Triphenylsulfonium trifluoromethanesulfonate 142096-70-6 176109-33-4 177786-96-8

(photoacid generator; alk.-developable pos.-working photoresist compn. showing high resoln. power)

L43 ANSWER 8 OF 8 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

112:242897 Application of specially structured polycarbonate as a positive photoresist material. Loong, Wen An; Chen, Rong Hsiung (Inst. Appl. Chem., Natl. Chiao Tung Univ., Hsinchu, 30050, Taiwan). Cailiao Kexue, 21(4), 238-43 (Chinese) 1989. CODEN: TLKHAJ. ISSN: 0379-6906.

The reaction of depolymn. of specially structured polycarbonate AΒ catalyzed by photoacid after 254 nm exposure and post-exposure bake was studied. Results indicate that polycarbonate contq. 2-10 wt% photoacid, undergoes depolymn. after exposure and 70-100.degree. post-exposure bake. Small mols. having low volatility are formed and can be removed under vacuo. absence of photoacid, polycarbonate begins thermolysis at the much higher temp. range of 190-200.degree.. The mixt. of photoacid and polycarbonate can be applied as a pos. resist system through masked exposure followed by post-exposure bake in vacuo below 100.degree.. The system is self-developable. Acid-catalyzed depolymn. is chem. amplified and therefore sensitivity is greatly improved. For the resist system with 10 wt.% photoacid and 1.2 .mu.m film thickness, exposure doses of 30 mJ/cm2 are required.

IT **98716-65-5**

(photoresist system contq.)

RN 98716-65-5 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, 1,1,4,4-tetramethyl-1,4-butanediyl ester, polymer with 1,4-benzenedimethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 589-29-7

CMF C8 H10 O2

IT 57900-42-2

(pos. photoresist system contg. polycarbonate and, depolymn. in)

RN 57900-42-2 HCA

CN Sulfonium, triphenyl-, hexafluoroarsenate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 18393-55-0 CMF C18 H15 S

CM 2

CRN 16973-45-8

CMF As F6

CCI CCS

- CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- ST photoresist polycarbonate photoacid pos
- IT Depolymerization

(of polycarbonate in presence of **photoacid**, in pos. photoresist system)

IT Resists

(photo-, polycarbonate-photoacid system, depolymn. in)

IT **98716-65-5**

(photoresist system contg.)

IT 98716-42-8

(pos. photoresist system contg. photoacid and,
depolymn. in)

IT **57900-42-2**

(pos. photoresist system contg. polycarbonate and, depolymn. in)

=> d 144 1-16 cbib abs hitstr hitind

L44 ANSWER 1 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

137:192756 Photosensitive polymer compositions and their uses in positive-working visible light-sensitive compositions and positive resists. Ogiso, Akira; Nakagawa, Shinichi; Misawa, Tsutayoshi (Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002236360 A2 20020823, 24 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-33824 20010209.

GΙ

$$R^4$$
 R^7
 R^3
 R^5
 R^6
 R^8
 R^1
 R^2
 R^2

Ι

The photosensitive polymer compns. comprise pos.-working visible light-sensitive polymers and photosensitizers of dipyrromethene-B complexes I [R1-R6 = H, halo, (un)substituted alkyl, aralkyl, aryl, alkenyl, alkylthio, aralkylthio, arylthio, heterocyclic, thioheterocyclic, NL1L2; L1, L2, R7 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, aralkyl, aryl; neighboring groups in R1-R3 and R4-R6 may be bonded to form (un)substituted ring; X = halo, (un)substituted alkyl, aralkyl, aryl]. Claimed pos.-working visible light-sensitive compns. contain the above polymer compns. and solvents, and the pos. resists have the compns. on substrates. The compns. show high sensitivity to visible light regions of Ar laser and YAG laser,

compatibility of the resins and the photosensitizers, and storage stability and give high-resoln. images.

IT 450409-14-0

(photosensitive polymer compn. contg. dipyrromethene-boron complex photosensitizers for pos.-working visible light-sensitive resists)

RN 450409-14-0 HCA

CN Boron, [2-[[2-[(4-ethyl-3,5-dimethyl-2H-pyrrol-2-ylidene-.kappa.N)methyl]-4,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl-.kappa.N]thio]-1-methyl-1H-imidazolato]difluoro-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM G03F007-004/

ICS C08F002-50; G03F007-039; G03F007-26

- CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- ST photosensitive polymer compn dipyrromethane boron complex photosensitizer; pos **photoresist** dipyrromethane boron complex photosensitizer
- IT Phenolic resins, preparation

(novolak, cresol-based; photosensitive polymer compn. contg. dipyrromethene-boron complex photosensitizers for pos.-working visible light-sensitive **resists**)

IT Positive photoresists

(photosensitive polymer compn. contg. dipyrromethene-boron complex photosensitizers for pos.-working visible light-sensitive resists)

IT Crosslinking catalysts

(photosensitizers; photosensitive polymer compn. contg. dipyrromethene-boron complex photosensitizers for pos.-working visible light-sensitive **resists**)

IT Dyes

(photosensitizing; photosensitive polymer compn. contg. dipyrromethene-boron complex photosensitizers for pos.-working visible light-sensitive **resists**)

IT 85342-62-7, NAI 105

(photoacid generator; photosensitive polymer compn. contg. dipyrromethene-boron complex photosensitizers for pos.-working visible light-sensitive resists)

- IT 55799-81-0 126250-60-0 189264-25-3 450408-97-6 450408-99-8 450409-00-4 450409-02-6 450409-04-8 450409-06-0 450409-08-2 450409-10-6 450409-12-8 **450409-14-0** 450409-16-2 450409-18-4
 - (photosensitive polymer compn. contg. dipyrromethene-boron complex photosensitizers for pos.-working visible light-sensitive resists)
- 25053-96-7P, o-Cresol-formaldehyde copolymer 25609-90-9P, Acrylic acid-butyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 161613-66-7P, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer 255718-66-2P, Butyl acrylate-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer (photosensitive polymer compn. contg. dipyrromethene-boron complex photosensitizers for pos.-working visible light-sensitive resists)
- IT 80-05-7D, derivs., diethers with chloroethyl vinyl ether 110-75-8D, 2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether, diethers with bisphenol derivs. 59269-51-1, Poly(hydroxystyrene) 108528-67-2 450411-96-8
 - (photosensitive polymer compn. contg. dipyrromethene-boron complex photosensitizers for pos.-working visible light-sensitive resists)
- L44 ANSWER 2 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- 136:284429 Pharmaceutical granular compositions containing synthetic aluminum silicate. Kikuchi, Hiroshi; Iketani, Michiko; Kobayashi, Hideo (Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2002024167 Al 20020328, 31 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TX, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. Japanese). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2001-JP8137 20010919. PRIORITY: JP 2000-283565 20000919.
- Disclosed is a medicinal compn. which comprises (A) a drug, (B) a waxy substance, and (C) a synthetic aluminum silicate and/or hydrous silicon dioxide. The medicinal compn. can be obtained in a granular form suitable for use as a medicine. During the granulation, granule adhesion in the app. is reduced and caking is inhibited. A granular compn. was prepd. from glycerin monoisostearate, synthetic aluminum silicate, hydrous silicon dioxide, silicic acid anhydride, olive oil, propylene glycol, polysiloxane, talc or triacetylglycerin, and ticlopidine hydrochloride.
- IT 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 68-89-3, Sulpyrine

(pharmaceutical granular compns. contg. drugs and wax, and synthetic aluminum silicate and/or hydrous silicon dioxide)

RN 58-08-2 HCA

CN 1H-Purine-2,6-dione, 3,7-dihydro-1,3,7-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 68-89-3 HCA

CN Methanesulfonic acid, [(2,3-dihydro-1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)methylamino]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Na

IC ICM A61K009-16

ICS A61K047-10; A61K047-14; A61K047-04; A61K031-4365; A61K031-497

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

ST aluminum silicate wax pharmaceutical granular compn; ticlopidine glyceride granular taste **masking**

IT Taste

(masking; pharmaceutical granular compns. contg. drugs and wax, and synthetic aluminum silicate and/or hydrous silicon dioxide)

IT 50-06-6, Phenobarbital, biological studies 50-33-9, Phenylbutazone, biological studies 50-98-6, Ephedrine

56-75-7, Chloramphenicol 57-50-1D, Sucrose, fatty hydrochloride acid esters 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-73-1, Diphenhydramine 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 61-25-6, Papaverine hydrochloride 64-75-5, Tetracycline hydrochloride **68-89-3**, Sulpyrine 69-09-0, Chlorpromazine 98-96-4, hydrochloride 69-53-4, Ampicillin 71-63-6, Digitoxin Pyrazinamide 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 113-52-0, Imipramine hydrochloride 113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine maleate 114-07-8, 125-69-9, Dextromethorphan hydrobromide Erythromycin 137-08-6, Calcium pantothenate 147-24-0, Diphenhydramine hydrochloride 304-20-1, Hydralazine hydrochloride 317-34-0, Aminophylline 364-62-5, Metoclopramide 318-98-9, Propranolol hydrochloride 550-99-2, Naphazoline hydrochloride 536-33-4, Ethionamide 633-65-8, Berberine chloride 657-27-2, Lysine hydrochloride 943-17-9, Etilefrine 912-60-7, Noscapine hydrochloride hydrochloride 1007-42-7 1119-34-2, Arginine hydrochloride 1335-30-4, Aluminum silicate 4330-99-8, Alimemazine tartrate 10279-57-9, Silicon dioxide hydrate 10592-13-9, Doxycycline hydrochloride 16139-18-7, Aminoguanidine hydrochloride 18067-13-5, N-Methylscopolamine methylsulfate 18694-40-1, 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 26328-04-1, Cinepazide Epirizole 27724-96-5, Cetraxate hydrochloride 33286-22-5, Diltiazem hydrochloride 35035-05-3, Timepidium bromide 35941-71-0, Tiaramide hydrochloride 39878-70-1, Talampicillin 52315-76-1, Lysine acetate hydrochloride 51481-61-9, Cimetidine 53885-35-1, Ticlopidine hydrochloride 62232-46-6, Bifemelane hydrochloride 65043-22-3, Indeloxazine hydrochloride 66085-00-5, Glycerin monoisostearate 66357-59-3, Ranitidine hydrochloride 76824-35-6, Famotidine 76963-41-2, 72956-09-3, Carvedilol 77191-36-7, Nefiracetam 79307-93-0, Azelastine Nizatidine 81103-11-9, Clarithromycin 81789-85-7, Indenolol hydrochloride 82419-36-1, Ofloxacin 88069-49-2, Pilsicainide hydrochloride 93793-83-0, Roxatidine acetate hydrochloride hydrochloride 100986-85-4, Levofloxacin 104775-36-2, Ecabapide 120011-70-3, Donepezil hydrochloride 120202-66-6 142494-87-9 144562-61-8 (pharmaceutical granular compns. contq. drugs and wax, and synthetic aluminum silicate and/or hydrous silicon dioxide)

L44 ANSWER 3 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

136:12698 Synthesis of Tetraorganylborate Salts: Photogeneration of Tertiary Amines. Sarker, Ananda M.; Kaneko, Yuji; Neckers, D. C. (Center for Photochemical Sciences, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, OH, 43403, USA). Chemistry of Materials, 13(11), 3949-3953 (English) 2001. CODEN: CMATEX. ISSN: 0897-4756. Publisher: American Chemical Society.

AB The authors report the synthesis of a series of new ammonium tetraorganylborates strategically designed to photogenerate tertiary amines. Expts. in acetonitrile show amine formation with

reasonably high quantum yield that depends on the photoreactive acceptor, the borate, and the substituents on the nitrogen atom. The reactive triplet state is reduced by the borate, and this is followed by rapid homolysis of the carbon-nitrogen bond.

IT 376644-80-3P, N-(2-Acetylnaphthone)imidazole

tetraphenylborate

(photolysis of ammonium tetraorganylborates designed to **photogenerate** tertiary amines for photolithog.

applications)

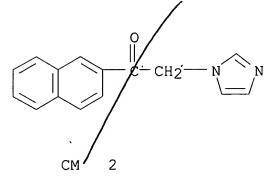
RN 376644-80-3 HCA

Borate(1-), tetraphenyl-, hydrogen, compd. with 2-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-1-(2-naphthalenyl)ethanone (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 64212-22-2 CMF C15 H12 N2 O



CRN 33906-65-9 CMF C24 H20 B . H

CCI CCS

● H+

IT 376644-77-8P, N-(2-Acetylnaphthone)imidazole bromide (reaction with sodium tetraphenylborate)

RN 376644-77-8 HCA

CN Ethanone, 2-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-1-(2-naphthalenyl)-, monohydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 74-1 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST ammonium borate deriv photolysis amine **photogeneration**; photolithog **photoresist** ammonium tetraorganylborate amine **photogeneration**

IT Electron transfer

(intramol., photochem.; **photogeneration** of tertiary amines in photolysis of ammonium tetraorganylborates via photoinduced electron transfer from triplet state)

IT Photolysis

Triplet state transition

(photogeneration of tertiary amines in photolysis of

ammonium tetraorganylborates via photoinduced electron transfer from triplet state)

IT Photoresists

(photolysis of ammonium tetraorganylborates designed to **photogenerate** tertiary amines for photolithog. applications in relation to)

IT Amines, properties

(tertiary; photolysis of ammonium tetraorganylborates designed to **photogenerate** tertiary amines for photolithog. applications)

IT 214074-78-9P, N-(2-Acetylnaphthone)-N,N,N-tributylammonium tetrafluoroborate 214074-82-5P, N-(2-Acetylbenzo[b]furan)-N,N,N-tributylammonium tetrafluoroborate 214074-86-9P, N-(2-Acetylbenzo[b]thiophene)-N,N,N-tributylammonium tetrafluoroborate

(control compd.; photolysis of ammonium tetraorganylborates designed to **photogenerate** tertiary amines for photolithog. applications)

214074-76-7P, N-(2-Acetylnaphthone)-N,N,N-tributylammonium IT triphenylbutylborate 214074-77-8P, N-(2-Acetylnaphthone)-N,N,Ntributylammonium tetraphenylborate 214074-80-3P, N-(2-Acetylbenzo[b]furan)-N, N, N-tributylammonium triphenylbutylborate 214074-81-4P, N-(2-Acetylbenzo[b]furan)-N,N,Ntributylammonium tetraphenylborate 214074-84-7P, N-(2-Acetylbenzo[b]thiophene)-N, N, N-tributylammonium 214074-85-8P, N-(2-Acetylbenzo[b]thiophene)triphenylbutylborate N, N, N-tributylammonium tetraphenylborate 376644-79-0P, N-(2-Acetylnaphthone)-N,N,N-triethylammonium tetraphenylborate 376644-80-3P, N-(2-Acetylnaphthone)imidazole tetraphenvlborate

(photolysis of ammonium tetraorganylborates designed to **photogenerate** tertiary amines for photolithog. applications)

- 376644-76-7P, N-(2-Acetylnaphthone)-N,N,N-triethylammonium bromide 376644-77-8P, N-(2-Acetylnaphthone)imidazole bromide (reaction with sodium tetraphenylborate)
- L44 ANSWER 4 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- 133:256818 Taste-masked medicinal compositions. Nakagami, Hiroaki; Suzuki, Tatsuya; Kobayashi, Hideo; Kurosawa, Akira (Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000054811 A1 20000921, 32 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB,

GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (Japanese). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-JP1606 20000316. PRIORITY: JP 1999-72145 19990317.

- AB This present invention relates to granular medicinal compns. contg. a drug having an offensive taste, a waxy substance and a sugar alc.; a process for producing the same and oral medicinal prepns. contg. these compns. Because of having an excellent effect of masking the offensive taste of the drug and a good feel in using, these prepns. can be easily taken by aged persons, children and patients with difficulty in swallowing. These prepns. are suitable for tube administration too.
- IT 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 68-89-3,
 Sulpyrine

(waxes and sugar alcs. for masking bitter taste of drugs)

RN 58-08-2 HCA

CN 1H-Purine-2,6-dione, 3,7-dihydro-1,3,7-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 68-89-3 HCA

CN Methanesulfonic acid, [(2,3-dihydro-1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)methylamino]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$Ph$$
 N
 N
 Me
 N
 N
 Me
 N
 N
 Me
 N

Na

IC ICM A61K047-10

ICS A61K047-30; A61K047-44; A61K009-14; A61K031-7048; A61K031-554; A61K031-5415; A61K031-704; A61K031-52; A61K031-522; A61K031-4402; A61K031-426; A61K031-5383; A61K031-4365

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

ST drug bitter taste masking wax alditol

IT Drug delivery systems

(granules; waxes and sugar alcs. for masking bitter taste of drugs)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies

(hydrogenated; waxes and sugar alcs. for **masking** bitter taste of drugs)

IT Alcohols, biological studies

Fatty acids, biological studies

(long-chain; waxes and sugar alcs. for **masking** bitter taste of drugs)

IT Drug delivery systems

(powders; waxes and sugar alcs. for masking bitter taste of drugs)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies

(vegetable; waxes and sugar alcs. for masking bitter taste of drugs)

IT Alditols

Glycerides, biological studies

Natural products, pharmaceutical

Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies

Waxes

(waxes and sugar alcs. for masking bitter taste of

drugs)

IT 50-06-6, Phenobarbital, biological studies 50-33-9, Phenylbutazone, biological studies 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological 50-98-6, Ephedrine hydrochloride 56-75-7, 57-50-1D, Sucrose, fatty acid esters Chloramphenicol 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-55-9, 58-73-1, Diphenhydramine Theophylline, biological studies 64-75-5, Tetracycline hydrochloride 68-89-3, Sulpyrine 69-09-0, Chlorpromazine hydrochloride 87-99-0, Xylitol 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 113-52-0, Imipramine Pirazinamid hydrochloride 113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine maleate 114-07-8, 125-69-9, Dextromethorphan hydrobromide 137-08-6, Erythromycin Calcium pantothenate 147-24-0, Diphenhydramine hydrochloride 149-32-6, Erythritol 304-20-1, Hydralazine hydrochloride 317-34-0, Aminophylline 318-98-9, Propranolol hydrochloride 364-62-5, Metoclopramide 536-33-4, Ethionamide 550-99-2, 633-65-8, Berberine Naphazoline hydrochloride 585-88-6, Maltitol 657-27-2, L-Lysine hydrochloride 912-60-7, Noscapine 943-17-9, Etilefrine hydrochloride 1007-42-7 hydrochloride 1937-19-5, Aminoquanidine hydrochloride 4330-99-8, Alimemazine 10592-13-9, Doxycycline hydrochloride 15595-35-4, tartrate Arginine hydrochloride 18067-13-5, N-Methylscopolamine methyl 18694-40-1, Epirizole 20830-75-5, Digoxin 25322-68-3, sulfate Polyethylene glycol 26328-04-1, Cinepazide maleate 26445-05-6, 27724-96-5, Cetraxate hydrochloride 33286-22-5, Aminopyridine 35035-05-3, Timepidium bromide Diltiazem hydrochloride 35941-71-0, Tiaramide hydrochloride 39878-70-1, Talampicillin 51481-61-9, Cimetidine 52315-76-1, L-Lysine hydrochloride 62232-46-6, Bifemelane hydrochloride 65043-22-3, acetate Indeloxazine hydrochloride 66357-59-3, Ranitidine hydrochloride 72956-09-3, Carvedilol 76824-35-6, Famotidine 76963-41-2, 77191-36-7, Nefiracetam 79307-93-0, Azelastine Nizatidine 81103-11-9, Clarithromycin 81789-85-7, Indenolol hydrochloride hydrochloride 82419-36-1, Ofloxacin 88069-49-2 93793-83-0, Roxatidine acetate hydrochloride 100986-85-4, Levofloxacin 104775-36-2, Ecabapide 120011-70-3, Donepezil hydrochloride 120202-66-6 144562-61-8 (waxes and sugar alcs. for masking bitter taste of drugs)

L44 ANSWER 5 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
129:142619 Negative image recording material. Aoshima, Keitaro (Fuji
Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 854388 A2
19980722, 33 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK,
ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO.
(English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1998-100883 19980120.
PRIORITY: JP 1997-7532 19970120; JP 1997-39019 19970224.

AB The present invention provides a neg. image recording material which

does not smudge nonimage areas during printing and provides excellent film strength of recorded image areas, and exhibits improved press life. Particularly when the material is used for recording with a variety of laser devices that emit IR rays, the material enables direct plate making from computer digital data. The neg. image recording material of the invention contains (A) a polymer having a heterocyclic group contg. an unsatd. bond therein, (B) a crosslinking agent that crosslinks with the aid of an acid, and (C) a compd. that generates an acid upon exposure to light or heat.

IT 6293-66-9 137308-86-2

(neg. image recording materials for planog. printing plate prepn. contg.)

RN 6293-66-9 HCA

CN Iodonium, diphenyl-, salt with 4-methylbenzenesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 16722-51-3 CMF C7 H7 O3 S

CM 2

CRN 10182-84-0 CMF C12 H10 I

Ph - T + Ph

RN 137308-86-2 HCA

CN Iodonium, diphenyl-, salt with 9,10-dimethoxy-2-anthracenesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 137308-85-1 CMF C16 H13 O5 S

CRN 10182-84-0 CMF C12 H10 I

Ph-I+Ph

IT 210468-18-1P

(prepn. and use in neg. image recording materials for planog. printing plate prepn.)

RN 210468-18-1 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl- polymer with 1-[(4ethenylphenyl)methyl]-1H-imidazole and 2-(1H-indol-1-yl)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 210468-08-9 CMF C14 H15 N O2

CM 2

CRN 78430-91-8 CMF C12 H12 N2

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

IC ICM G03F007-038

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT Negative photoresists

(contg. polymers having heterocyclic groups contg. unsatd. bonds and acid-generating compds.)

IT 615-93-0 623-27-8, 1,4-Benzenedialdehyde **6293-66-9**

70207-46-4 79637-86-8 134127-48-3 **137308-86-2**

161679-94-3 162846-57-3 210468-24-9

(neg. image recording materials for planog. printing plate prepn. contg.)

IT 210468-09-0P 210468-11-4P 210468-13-6P 210468-15-8P

210468-17-0P **210468-18-1P** 210468-20-5P 210468-21-6P

210468-23-8P

(prepn. and use in neg. image recording materials for planog. printing plate prepn.)

L44 ANSWER 6 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

128:243959 Preparation of N-(2-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl) cyclic amines as **photo** base **generating** agents for **resists**

. Yagihashi, Fujio; Kiyomori, Ayumi; Iwasaki, Tomoyuki; Hatakeyama, Jun (Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai

Tokkyo Koho JP 10077264 A2 **19980324** Heisei, 4 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1996-255501 19960905.

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

Title compds. I (m = 5, 6; n = 0-2), useful as **photo** base **generating** agents for **resists** (no data), are prepd. by reaction of N,N'-carbonyldiimidazole with 2-NO2C6H4CH2OH and reaction with cyclic amines II (m, n = same as I). N,N'-carbonyldiimidazole was esterified with 2-NO2C6H4CH2OH in DMF at 0-5.degree. for 1 h and amidated with pyrrolidine in DMF at room temp. for 4 h to give 92% N-(2-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)pyrrolidine.

IT 530-62-1, N,N'-Carbonyldiimidazole

(prepn. of benzyloxycarbonyl cyclic amines by esterification of carbonyldiimidazole with alc. and amidation with cyclic amines)

RN 530-62-1 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole,/1,1'-carbonylbis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC 1/CM C07D207-06

ICS C07D211-16; C07D295-20

CC 27-16 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))
Section cross-reference(s): 74

ST carbonyldiimidazole esterification nitrobenzyl alc; benzyloxycarbonylimidazole amidation cyclic amine; benzyloxycarbonyl cyclic amine prepn; pyrrolidine amidation benzyloxycarbonylimidazole; benzyloxycarbonylpyrrolidine prepn base generator resist

IT Photoresists

(prepn. of nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl cyclic amines as **photo** base **generating** agents for **resists**)

IT 123-75-1, Pyrrolidine, reactions **530-62-1**,

N,N'-Carbonyldiimidazole 612-25-9, 2-Nitrobenzyl alcohol 35794-11-7, 3,5-Dimethylpiperidine

(prepn. of benzyloxycarbonyl cyclic amines by esterification of carbonyldiimidazole with alc. and amidation with cyclic amines)

L44 ANSWER 7 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

128:243832 Preparation of 2-nitrobenzyl N,N-dialkylcarbamates as photo base-generating agents for photoresists. Yagihashi, Fujio; Kiyomori, Ayumi; Iwasaki, Tomoyuki; Hatakeyama, Jun (Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 10077257 A2 19980324

Heisei, 4 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP

1996-255500 19960905.

AB Title compds. 2-02NC6H4CH2O2CNR1R2 (I, R1 = C1-4 linear alkyl; R2 = C1-4 linear alkyl;

C4-18 alkyl, cycloalkyl), useful as **photo** base **generating** agents for **photoresists** (no data), are prepd. by reaction of N,N'-carbonyldiimidazole with 2-nitrobenzyl alc. and reaction with HNR1R2 (R1, R2 = same as I). N,N'-carbonyldiimidazole was treated with 2-nitrobenzyl alc. in DMF at 0-5.degree. for 1 h and condensed with HNMe(CH2)5Me in DMF at room temp. for 12 h to give 78% I [R1 = Me, R2 = (CH2)5Me].

IT 530-62-1, N, N'-Carbonyldiimidazole

(prepn. of nitrobenzyl carbamates by esterification of carbonyldiimidazole with alc and amidation with amines)

RN 530-62-1 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole, 1/1'-carbonylbis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$N \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow N$$

IC I/CM C07C271-12

ICS C07C269-04; C07C271-24

CC / 25-19 (Benzene, Its Derivatives, and Condensed Benzenoid Compounds)
Section cross-reference(s): 74

carbonyldiimidazole esterification nitrobenzyl alc; nitrobenzyloxycarbonylimidazole amidation amine; nitrobenzyl alkylcarbamate prepn base generator **photoresist**

IT Photoresists

(prepn. of nitrobenzyl dialkylcarbamates as **photo** basegenerating agents for **photoresists**)

IT 100-60-7, N-Methylcyclohexylamine **530-62-1**, N,N'-Carbonyldiimidazole 612-25-9, 2-Nitrobenzyl alcohol 7311-30-0, N-Methyl-n-dodecylamine 35161-70-7, N-Methyl-n-hexylamine

(prepn. of nitrobenzyl carbamates by esterification of carbonyldiimidazole with alc and amidation with amines)

L44 ANSWER 8 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

124:41077 Chain Amplified **Photoacid** Generation from Vicinal Dibromides. A General Strategy for the Efficient Generation of Hydrogen Bromide across the Ultraviolet and Visible Spectrum. Scaiano, J. C.; Barra, Monica; Sinta, Roger (Department of Chemistry, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, ON, K1N 6N5, Can.). Chemistry of Materials, 8(1), 161-6 (English) **1996**. CODEN: CMATEX. ISSN: 0897-4756. Publisher: American Chemical Society.

AB Vicinal dibromides are efficient HBr photogenerators that have found application in several acid-hardened photoresists. In this report we describe the photodecompn. of vicinal

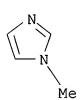
dibromides as a general chain reaction for HBr generation; a reaction that propagates in the presence of many substrates (i.e., alcs., amines, sulfides) having the correct hydrogen-donor and reducing properties. In addn., we show that entry into the chain propagation steps of these reactions can be photoinduced by numerous initiation processes (e.g., hydrogen abstraction, fragmentation, electron transfer). Thus, provided a suitable photoinitiator is identified, it is possible to not only amplify the acid generation process but also use vicinal dibromides as photoacid generators across the UV and visible spectrum (and possibly the near IR).

616-47-7, 1-Methylimidazole IT

> (rate consts. for reaction of bromine/atoms in acetonitrile at room temp.)

616-47-7 HCA RN

1H-Imidazole, 1-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN



AS Substrate

74-1 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and CC Other Reprographic Processes)

photoacid generation vicinal dibromide photoresist ST lithog; photolysis acid generation vicinal dibromide photoresist

IT Photolysis catalysts

> (photoinitiators for decompn. of vicinal dibromides as chain reaction for hydropromic acid generation for photoresist applications)

Photolysis IT

> (flash, photolys/s study of photodecompn. of vicinal dibromides as chain reaction for hydrobromic acid generation for photoresist applications)

IT

(photo-, phot plysis study of photodecompn. of vicinal dibromides as chain readtion for hydrobromic acid generation for photoresist applications)
Abstraction reaction

IT

(photochem./, of hydrogen; photodecompn. of vicinal dibromides as chain reaction for hydrobromic acid generation for photoresist applications)

IT Electron exchange and Charge transfer (photochem., photodecompn. of vicinal dibromides as chain reaction for hydrobromic acid generation for photoresist

- applications)
- IT 67-56-1, Methanol, processes 67-63-0, 2-Propanol, processes (hydrogen donor; photodecompn. of vicinal dibromides as chain reaction for hydrobromic acid generation for **photoresist** applications)
- IT 102-86-3, Trihexylamine 7087-68-5, Diisopropylethylamine (photodecompn. of vicinal dibromides as chain reaction for hydrobromic acid generation for **photoresist** applications)
- IT 106-93-4, 1,2-Dibromoethane 126-72-7, Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate 28467-71-2, 1,2-Dibromodecane 52434-90-9, Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)isocyanurate (photolysis study of photodecompn. of vicinal dibromides as chain reaction for hydrobromic acid generation for **photoresist** applications)
- 67-64-1, Acetone, processes 91-20-3, Naphthalene, processes IT 129-00-0, Pyrene, processes 198-55-0, Perylene 517-51-1, Rubrene 947-19-3, Irgacure 184 7473-98-5, Darocur 1173 16423-68-0, 62796-23-0, Merocyanine 540 Erythrosin B 71868-10-5, Irgacure 119313-12-1, Irgacure 369 907 (photosensitizer; photodecompn. of vicinal dibromides as chain reaction for hydrobromic acid generation for photoresist applications)
- IT 91-66-7, N,N-Diethylaniline 100-74-3, Ethylmorpholine 100-76-5,
 Quinuclidine 110-89-4, Piperidine, processes 110-91-8,
 Morpholine, processes 111-47-7, Dipropyl sulfide 616-47-7
 , 1-Methylimidazole 766-09-6, 1-Ethylpiperidine
 (rate consts. for reaction of bromine atoms in acetonitrile at room temp.)
- L44 ANSWER 9 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

121:191356 Positive-working **photoresist** material containing organic dehydrating agent. Tanaka, Haruyori; Kawai, Yoshio; Matsuda, Korehito (Nippon Telegraph & Telephone, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 06043652 A2 **19940218** Heisei, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1992-218700 19920727.

AB The material comprises a base polymer, an acid-generator, and a dissoln. inhibitor RN:C:NR1 (R, R1 = hydrocarbyl, arom. or R2COR3 where R2, R3 = (N-contg.) hydrocarbyl, arom.). The material shows high sensitivity to far-UV, electron beam, and x-ray.

IT 84563-54-2 115298-63-0 116808-67-4 141801-36-7 154093-56-8 154093-57-9 157760-01-5

(photoresist contg. acid-generator of, dissoln.
inhibitors for)

RN 84563-54-2 HCA

CN Iodonium, bis[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 61267-44-5 CMF C20 H26 I

CM 2

CRN 37181-39-8 CMF C F3 O3 S

RN . 115298-63-0 HCA

CN Iodonium, (4-methoxyphenyl)phenyl-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 46441-20-7 CMF C13 H12 I O

CM 2

CRN 37181-39-8 CMF C F3 O3 S

RN 116808-67-4 HCA

CN Sulfonium, (4-methoxyphenyl)diphenyl-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 70084-23-0 CMF C19 H17 O S

CM 2

CRN 37181-39-8 CMF C F3 O3 S

RN 141801-36-7 HCA

CN Sulfonium, (4-hydroxyphenyl)diphenyl-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 108493-51-2 CMF C18 H15 O S

CM 2

CRN 37181-39-8 CMF C F3 O3 S

RN 154093-56-8 HCA

CN Iodonium, (4-fluorophenyl)phenyl-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 123105-26-0 CMF C12 H9 F I

CRN 37181-39-8 CMF C F3 O3 S

RN 154093-57-9 HCA

CN Sulfonium, (4-fluorophenyl)diphenyl-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 70084-25-2 CMF C18 H14 F S

CM 2

CRN 37181-39-8 CMF C F3 O3 S

RN 157760-01-5 HCA

CN Iodonium, [4-(methylthio)phenyl]phenyl-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 157760-00-4 CMF C13 H12 I S

CM 2

CRN 37181-39-8 CMF C F3 O3 S

IT 530-62-1, N, N'-Carbonyldiimidazole 4122-52-5 (photoresist contg. dissoln. inhibitor of)

(photoresist contg. dissoln. inhib RN 530-62-1 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole, 1,1'-carbonylbis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$N \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow N$$

RN 4122-52-5 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole, 1-(1-oxopropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS G03F007-004; G03F007-029; H01L021-027

- CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- ST photoresist pos dissoln inhibitor ketone; lithog imide pos resist dissoln inhibitor
- IT Resists

(photo-, pos.-working, contg. ketone or imide dissoln. inhibitor)

IT Resists

(radiation-sensitive, pos.-working, ketone or imide dissoln. inhibitors for)

IT 84563-54-2 115298-63-0 116808-67-4 141801-36-7 154093-56-8 154093-57-9 157760-01-5

(photoresist contg. acid-generator of, dissoln.
inhibitors for)

TT 530-62-1, N, N'-Carbonyldiimidazole 538-75-0, Dicyclohexyl carbodiimide 2387-23-7 4122-52-5 4824-76-4
117458-06-7 118812-83-2 156184-10-0 156184-11-1 156184-12-2 156184-13-3 156184-14-4 156184-15-5
(photoresist contg. dissoln. inhibitor of)

L44 ANSWER 10 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

- 121:136285 Epoxy resin-based solder **resist** compositions and cured **resists**. Yokoshima, Minoru; Ookubo, Tetsuo; Sasahara, Kazunori (Nippon Kayaku Kk, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 06049402 A2 **19940222** Heisei, 15 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1992-226509 19920804.
- The solder resist compns. consist of epoxy resins contg.

 naphthalene groups hardeners selected from dicyandiamide,

 imidazoles, triazines, ureas, arom. amines, and cationic

 photopolymn. catalysts, and solvents R1(OR2)nOR3 (R1 = H, C1-8

 alkyl; R2 = ethylene, propylene; R3 = H, C2-9 acyl; n = 1-4) and/or

 solvent naphtha. One such compn. contained an epoxy resin derived

 from 1- and 2-naphthol, formaldehyde and epichlorohydrin, 8 phr

 dicyandiamide, 6 phr 2,4-diamino-6-[2-(2-methylimidazol-1-yl)ethyl]-

s-triazine, 30 phr Carbitol acetate and 10 phr solvent naphtha. The compn. was sol. in toluene and had good hardness, adhesion, heat resistance and chem. resistance.

IT 38668-46-1, 2,4-Diamino-6-[2-(2-methylimidazol-1-yl)ethyl]-s-triazine 125054-47-9, SP-170

(hardener, naphtholic epoxy solder **resist** compns.

contg.)

RN 38668-46-1 HCA

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-[2-(2-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethyl](9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$H_2N$$
 N
 N
 CH_2-CH_2-N
 N

RN 125054-47-9 HCA

CN Sulfonium, (thiodi-4,1-phenylene)bis[bis[4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)phenyl]-, bis[(OC-6-11)-hexafluoroantimonate(1-)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106220-69-3 CMF C44 H44 O8 S3

PAGE 1-B

```
CM
          2
     CRN 17111-95-4
     CMF F6 Sb
     CCI
         CCS
     ICM C09D011-10
TC
     ICS C09D011-10
ICA
     C08G059-20
     42-9 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
CC
ST
     epoxy resin solder resist
     Solvent naphtha
IT
        (naphtholic epoxy solder resist compns. contg.)
IT
     Epoxy resins, preparation
        (naphthalene group-contg., prepn. of, for solder resist
        compns.)
```

(solder, naphthalene group-contg. epoxy resin compns.) 461-58-5, Dicyandiamide 931-36-2, 2-Ethyl-4-methylimidazole

38668-46-1, 2,4-Diamino-6-[2-(2-methylimidazol-1-yl)ethyl]-s-

— cн₂- он

ΙT

IT

Resists

triazine 125054-47-9, SP-170

(hardener, naphtholic epoxy solder resist compns. contq.) 112-15-2, Carbitol acetate ΙT (naphtholic epoxy solder resist compns. contq.) 149424-43-1P 149615-20-3P IT (prepn. and reaction with epichlorohydrin, in manuf. of solder resist compns.) 5386-25-4P IT (prepn. and reaction with naphthol or xylenol, in manuf. of solder resist compns.) 4397-13-1P ΤT (prepn. and reaction with naphthol, in manuf. of solder resist compns.) 149581-52-2P 149615-17-8P 156863-23-9P 156863-24-0P IT 157177-60-1P 157177-58-7P 157177-59-8P 157177-57-6P (prepn. of, for solder resist compns.) 149424-46-4P ΙT (prepn. of, in manuf. of solder resist compns.) 576-26-1, 2,6-Xylenol ΙT (reaction of, in manuf. of solder resist compns.) 135-19-3, 2-Naphthol, reactions 105-67-9, 2,4-Xylenol IT (reaction of, with formaldehyde, in manuf. of solder resist compns.) IT 90-15-3, 1-Naphthol (reaction of, with methylolated naphthol, in manuf. of solder resist compns.) 106-89-8, Epichlorohydrin, reactions ΙT (reaction of, with naphthol derivs., in manuf. of solder resist compns.) 50-00-0, Formaldehyde, reactions TΤ (reaction of, with naphthol or xylenol, in manuf. of solder resist compns.) ANSWER 11 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN L44 121:123027 Photo-curing resist compositions, and manufacture of printed circuit boards therewith and printed circuit boards. Imabayashi, Shinichiro; Kikuchi, Hiroshi; Watabe, Makio; Tanaka, Isamu; Yano, Reiko; Oka, Hitoshi; Taniguchi, Yukihiro (Hitachi Ltd, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 05194686 A2 19930803 Heisei, 25 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1992-9790 19920123. The compn. contains multiple radical unsatd. compd(s). solid at the AΒ room temp., photo-polymn. initiator(s), hardener(s) for epoxy resin, and melamine or its deriv, or dicyandiamide.

23996-12-5, 1-(2-Cyanoethyl)-2-phenylimidazole

38668-46-1 38668-46-1D, adduct compd. with isocyanuric acid 50729-75-4 50729-78-7

87450-14-4 96735-95-4

IΤ

(photo-curing resist compns. contg.)

RN 23996-12-5 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-propanenitrile, 2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 38668-46-1 HCA

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-[2-(2-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$H_2N$$
 N
 N
 CH_2-CH_2
 N
 N

RN 38668-46-1 HCA

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-[2-(2-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$H_2N$$
 N
 N
 CH_2-CH_2
 N
 N

RN 50729-75-4 HCA

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-[2-(2-undecyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 50729-78-7 HCA

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-[2-(2-ethyl-4-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 87450-14-4 HCA

CN 1,3,5-Triazine, 2-[2-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\bigcap_{N = N} \operatorname{CH}_2 - \operatorname{CH}_2 - \bigcap_{N = N} \operatorname{N}$$

RN 96735-95-4 HCA

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-[2-(2-phenyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$H_2N$$
 N
 CH_2-CH_2
 N
 N
 N
 N
 N

```
IC
     ICM C08F299-02
     ICS C08G059-17; C08G059-40; G03F007-004; G03F007-027; G03F007-038
ICA
     H05K003-28; H05K003-42
CC
     76-2 (Electric Phenomena)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38, 74
     epoxy resin resist compn; melamine resist compn;
ST
     dicyandiamide resist compn; printed circuit board
     resist
     Epoxy resins, uses
IT
        (acrylic, bisphenol A-based, photo-curing resist
        compns. contq.)
IT
     Acrylic polymers, uses
        (epoxy, bisphenol A-based, photo-curing resist compns.
IT
     Electric circuits
        (printed, boards, photo-curing resist compns. for
        manuf. of)
IT
     Epoxy resins, uses
        (vinyl group-contg., photo-curing resist compns.
        contq.)
     79-10-7, 2-Propenoic acid, uses 88-58-4
IT
                                                 90-94-8,
     4,4'-Bis(N,N'-dimethylamino)benzophenone
                                                91-76-9,
     2,4-Diamino-6-phenyl-s-triazine 101-77-9, 4,4'-
                             108-77-0, Cyanur chloride
     Diaminodiphenylmethane
                                         108-80-5D, Isocyanuric acid,
     1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine, uses
     adduct compd. with 2,4-diamino-6(2'-methylimidazole-(1'))ethyl-s-
               119-61-9, Benzophenone, uses 121-69-7,
     triazine
     N, N-Dimethylaniline, uses 123-31-9, 1,4-Benzenediol, uses
                542-02-9, 2,4-Diamino-6-methyl-s-triazine
                                                          645-92-1,
     2,4-Diamino-6-hydroxy-s-triazine 645-93-2
                                                   670-96-2,
     2-Phenylimidazole 931-36-2, 2-Ethyl-4-methylimidazole
     2-Ethylimidazole
                        3253-41-6, Pentaerythritol tetramethacrylate
                                   10287-53-3, Ethyl
     7673-09-8, Trichloromelamine
     p-dimethylaminobenzoate 15625-89-5, Trimethylolpropane acrylate
     17584-12-2, 3-Amino-5,6-dimethyl-1,2,4-triazine 22499-11-2,
     Benzoinbutylether 23996-12-5, 1-(2-Cyanoethyl)-2-
                     25068-38-6, Epikote 1001
     phenylimidazole
     Dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate
                                     37370-68-6, ECN 1273
     38668-46-1 38668-46-1D, adduct compd. with
     isocyanuric acid 50729-75-4 50729-78-7
     82799-44-8, 2,4-Diethylthioxanthone 84778-06-3, Epikote 152
     87450-14-4 96735-95-4
                            146441-08-9 156378-30-2
        (photo-curing resist compns. contg.)
L44
     ANSWER 12 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
```

117:17325 Photosensitive resin composition containing poly(vinylphenol) and pyrimidine copolymer for deep ultraviolet light. Takemoto,

Kiichi; Inagi, Yoshiaki; Yoshida, Yasuhiro; Fujioka, Hirofumi (Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 03296060 A2 19911226 Heisei, 8 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1990-98796 19900413.

GΙ

$$R^{1}$$
 R^{2}
 NH
 R^{2}
 CH_{2}
 R^{3}
 R^{4}
 CH_{2}
 R^{4}
 CH_{2}

$$R^{1}$$
 R^{2}
 NH
 C
 CH_{2}
 R^{2}
 CH_{2}
 R^{3}
 C
 CH_{2}
 CH_{3}
 CH_{3}
 CH_{3}
 CH_{3}

AB The photosensitive compn. comprises poly(vinylphenol) and a polymer contg. a photodimerization product of >1 compd. selected from I, II, and III (R1-4 = H, CN, F, Cl, Br, Me, Z = org. group with mol. wt. .ltoreq.1000; n, m = 1-4) in the main chain. The compn. has less absorption of deep-UV and high dissoln. inhibition effect and gives high-resoln. images.

IT 66003-78-9 141797-37-7

(acid-generating agent, for deep-UV photoresists)

RN 66003-78-9 HCA

CN Sulfonium, triphenyl-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 37181-39-8 CMF C F3 O3 S

CM 2

CRN 18393-55-0 CMF C18 H15 S

RN 141797-37-7 HCA

CN Iodonium, diphenyl-, tetrafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25443-47-4

CMF F4 P CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 10182-84-0 CMF C12 H10 I

IT 141789-12-0

(photosensitive dissoln. inhibitor, for poly(vinylphenol) deep-UV photoresists)

RN 141789-12-0 HCA

CN 2,4(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 3-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1-methyl-, dimer, polymer with 1,1'-carbonylbis[1H-imidazole] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 530-62-1 CMF C7 H6 N4 O

$$N \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow N$$

CM 2

CRN 141789-11-9

CMF (C7 H10 N2 O3)2

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 1127-64-6 CMF C7 H10 N2 O3

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST photosensitive resin polyvinylphenol deep UV; pyrimidine copolymer dissoln inhibitor **photoresist**

IT Semiconductor devices

(deep-UV **photoresists** contg. poly(vinylphenol) and pyrimidine copolymers for fabrication of)

IT Polyamides, uses

Polycarbonates, uses

Urethane polymers, uses

(photosensitive dissoln. inhibitors, for poly(vinylphenol)
deep-UV photoresists)

IT Resists

ΙT

(photo-, deep-UV, contg. poly(vinylphenol) and pyrimidine copolymers)

IT 66003-78-9 141797-37-7

(acid-generating agent, for deep-UV photoresists)

822-06-0D, Hexamethylene diisocyanate, copolymers with uracil or IT 41575-25-1D, dimerization products, copolymer with hexamethylene diisocyanate 89009-99-4D, dimerization products, copolymer with hexamethylene diisocyanate 122353-48-4D, dimerization products, copolymer with hexamethylene diisocyanate 141789-10-8 **141789-12-0** 141789-14-2 141789-09-5 141789-15-3 141789-18-6 141888-03-1 (photosensitive dissoln. inhibitor, for poly(vinylphenol) deep-UV photoresists)

photoresists)
59269-51-1, Polyvinylphenol
 (pos.-working photoresists contg. pyrimidine copolymers)

L44 ANSWER 13 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

- 115:161392 Solder resist inks and their hardened products.
 Yokoshima, Minoru; Nawata, Kazumitsu; Okubo, Tetsuo (Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 03095281 A2
 19910419 Heisei, 6 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.
 APPLICATION: JP 1989-231768 19890908.
- The title inks with good discoloration prevention contain the epoxy resins Me(p-C6H4OCH2Y)2CC6H4-p-CMe2-p-C6H4OCH2Y (Y = glycidyl). Thus, screen printing a compn. contg. VG 3101, dicyandiamide, and 2,4-diamino-6-[2'-methylimidazol-1]-ethyl-s-triazine on a printed circuit board and curing at 150.degree. for 0.5 h gave a film showing good chem. (10% NaOH soln., 30 days, or 10 vol% H2SO4 soln. 48 h), heat (260.degree., 180 s), and bleed (.ltoreq.25 .mu.m) resistance, resistivity 0.9 .times. 1011 .OMEGA. (JIS Z 3197), and discoloration resistance (150.degree., 1 h).

IT **38668-46-1 125054-47-9**, SP 170

(catalysts, for glycidoxybisphenyl(diglycidoxyphenyl)methanebased epoxy inks, for printed circuit boards)

RN 38668-46-1 HCA

and)

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-[2-(2-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$H_2N$$
 N
 N
 CH_2-CH_2
 N
 N

RN 125054-47-9 HCA

CN Sulfonium, (thiodi-4,1-phenylene)bis[bis[4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)phenyl]-, bis[(OC-6-11)-hexafluoroantimonate(1-)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106220-69-3 CMF C44 H44 O8 S3

PAGE 1-A

HO-CH2-CH2-OH

HO-CH2-CH2-OH

O-CH2-CH2-OH

O-CH2-CH2-OH

PAGE 1-B

17111-95-4 CRN

CMF F6 Sb

CCI CCS

IC ICM C09D011-10

ICS C09D011-02

CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

Resists IT

> (solder, glycidoxybisphenyl(diglycidoxyphenyl) methane-based epoxy resins for, discoloration-resistant)

330-54-1 931-36-2, 2-Ethyl-4-methyl imidazole **38668-46-1** IT

51839-50-0, Kayahard A-S **125054-47-9**, SP 170

(catalysts, for glycidoxybisphenyl(diglycidoxyphenyl)methanebased epoxy inks, for printed circuit boards)

ANSWER 14 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

113:181467 UV- and heat-curable epoxy resin compositions as resists for printed circuit boards. Ohashi, Yoshinobu;

Takeyama, Shuichi; Honio Keiichi (Yokohama Rubber Co., Ltd.,

b Koho JP 02127418 A2 **19900516**

CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP

The title compns. comprise 100 parts epoxy resins, 0.5-10 parts photopolymn. initiators, and 0.5-10 parts imidazoles selected from primary amino-free imidazolium trimellitates, 2-methylimidazolium isocyanurate, and bisimidazoles I [Z = CO, CO(CH2)nCO; n.gtoreq.1]. Thus, a compn. of Epiclon 850S (bisphenol A-based epoxy resin) 40, Sumiepoxy ESA 011 15, Sumiepoxy ESA 014 15, ERL 4206 30, Taranox (SiO2) 6, SP 170 (arom. sulfonium salt) 5, and Curezol 2MZ-OK (II) 1 part was applied on a glass plate at 360 .mu.m and irradiated by UV at 1000 mJ/cm2 to show cured thickness 250 .mu.m, whereas the compn. contg. 5 parts Curezol 2MA-OK instead of II did not cure.

IT 49556-76-5

(crosslinking catalysts, Curezol 2MZ-CNS/ epoxy resin resists contg., photocurable or thermosetting, for printed circuit boards)

RN 49556-76-5 HCA

CN 1,2,4-Benzenetricarboxylic acid, compd. with 2-methyl-1H-imidazole-1-propanenitrile (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX MAME)

CM 1

CRN 23996-55-6 CMF C7 H9 N3

$$N$$
 N
 CH_2-CH_2-CN

CM 2

CRN 528-44-9 CMF C9 H6 O6

IT **117149-99-2**

(crosslinking catalysts, Curezol AMZ-ADP, epoxy resin resists contg., photocurable or thermosetting, for printed circuit boards)

RN 117149-99-2 HCA

CN Hexanediamide, N,N'-bis[2-(2-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT **114881-11-7**

(crosslinking catalysts, Curezol AMZ-CO, epoxy resin resists contg., photocurable or thermosetting, for printed circuit boards)

RN 114881-11-7 HCA

CN Urea, N,N'-bis[2-(2-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$N - CH_2 - CH_2 - NH - C - NH - CH_2 - CH_2 - N$$

IT **68083-35-2**, Curezol 2PZ-CNS

(crosslinking catalysts, epoxy resin resists contg., photocurable or thermosetting, for printed circuit boards)

RN 68083-35-2 HCA

CN 1,2,4-Benzenetricarboxylic acid, compd. with 2-phenyl-1H-imidazole-1-propanenitrile (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23996-12-5 CMF C12 H11 N3

CRN 528-44-9 CMF C9 H6 O6

IT **125054-47-9**, SP 170 (photoinitiator)

(photopolymn. initiator, epoxy resin **resists** contg., photocurable or thermosetting, for printed circuit boards)

RN 125054-47-9 HCA

CN Sulfonium, (thiodi-4,1-phenylene)bis[bis[4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)phenyl]-, bis[(OC-6-11)-hexafluoroantimonate(1-)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106220-69-3 CMF C44 H44 O8 S3

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

- IC ICM C08G059-40 ICS C08G059-18; C08L063-00
- CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 76
- ST UV curable epoxy resin **resist**; photocurable epoxy resin **resist**; thermosetting epoxy resin **resist**; imidazole crosslinking catalyst epoxy **resist**; printed circuit board **resist** epoxy
- IT Epoxy resins, uses and miscellaneous (contg. imidazoles, photocurable or thermosetting, as resists for printed circuit boards)
- IT Crosslinking catalysts
 (imidazoles, for photocurable or thermosetting epoxy resins, as
 resists for printed circuit boards)
- IT Resists
 (photo-, with imidazole-contg. photocurable or thermosetting epoxy resins)

- IT 68083-35-2, Curezol 2PZ-CNS 68490-68-6, Curezol 2MZ-OK (crosslinking catalysts, epoxy resin resists contg., photocurable or thermosetting, for printed circuit boards)
- IT 25068-38-6 25085-99-8, Epiclon 850S 25086-25-3, ERL 4206 (resists contg., photocurable or thermosetting, for printed circuit boards)
- L44 ANSWER 15 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 112:66778 Photosensitive epoxy resin compositions for solder
 resist of printed circuit board. Watabe, Makio; Tanaka,
 Isamu; Kikuchi, Hiroshi; Oka, Hitoshi (Hitachi, Ltd., Japan). Jpn.
 Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 01197520 A2 19890809 Heisei, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1988-21942 19880203. (Japanese). Title compn. comprises diallyl phthalate prepolymer, a multifunctionalized unsatd. compd., a radical photopolymn. initiator, an epoxy resin, a cationic photopolymn, initiator, and a hardener. The compn. shows peeling resistance in impregnation with Thus, a compn. comprising Daiso Dap, an alk. coating bath. timethylolpropane trimethacrylate, Epikote 142, 2-methyl-1-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-2-morpholino-1-propanone, Et cellosolve, phthalocyanine green, a silicone oil, dicayndiamide, 2,4-diamino-6-[2'-methylimidazole-(1')]ethyl-s-triazine, and bis[4-(diphenylsulfonio)phenyl]sulfide bishexafluorophosphate was screen-printed onto a circuit board, dried, neg. patterned by UV irradn., spray developed by CCl3CH3, and heated to give a solder resist-coated printed circuit, which was impregnated with an alk. Cu coating bath to show no peelings.

IT **74227-35-3**

AB

CN

(cationic photopolymn. initiator, for epoxy resin solder **photoresist**, for printed circuit board, with resistance against alk. coating bath)

RN 74227-35-3 HCA

Sulfonium, (thiodi-4,1-phenylene)bis[diphenyl-, bis[hexafluorophosphate(1-)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 74227-34-2 CMF C36 H28 S3

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

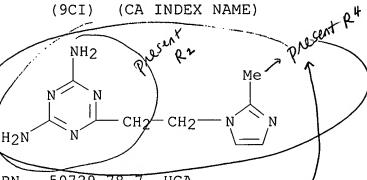
CMF F6 P

38668-46-1 50729-78-7 IT

(crosslinking agents, for solder photoresist, for printed circuit board)

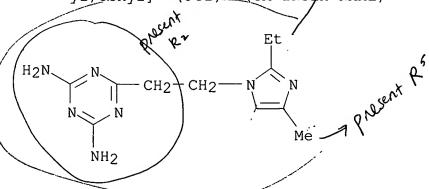
38668-46-1 HCA RN

1,3,5-Triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-[2-(2-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethyl]-CN



RN 50729-78-7 HCA

1,3,5-Triazine-2,4-diamine/6-[2-(2-ethyl-4-methyl-1H-imidazol-1-CN yl)ethyl]--(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



C08G059=40-IC ICM

C08F299-04; C08L063-00

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST solder resist printed circuit board; polyallyl phthalate epoxy resin photoresist; copper coating resistance solder resist; alk coating resistance solder resist;
sulfonium salt epoxy solder resist

- IT Polymerization catalysts
 - (cationic photopolymn. initiator, for epoxy resin solder **photoresist**, for printed circuit board, with resistance against alk. coating bath)
- IT Crosslinking agents

(for solder **photoresist** from allyl phthalate and epoxy resin and unsatd. compd., with resistance against alk. coating bath)

IT Resists

(photo-, allyl phthalate and epoxy resin and unsatd. compd. for, with resistance against alk. coating bath)

IT Electric circuits

(printed, boards, solder **photoresist** for, allyl phthalate and epoxy resin and unsatd. compd. for, with resistance against alk. coating bath)

IT 74227-35-3

(cationic photopolymn. initiator, for epoxy resin solder **photoresist**, for printed circuit board, with resistance against alk. coating bath)

IT 38668-46-1 50729-78-7

(crosslinking agents, for solder **photoresist**, for printed circuit board)

- IT 6652-28-4, Benzoin isopropyl ether 71868-10-5, 2-Methyl-1-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-2-morpholino-1-propanone (radical photopolymn. initiator, for solder **photoresist** , for printed circuit board)
- 2223-82-7, Neopentylglycol diacrylate IT 461-58-5, Dicyandiamide 2358-84-1, Diethylene glycol dimethacrylate 3290-92-4, Trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate 3524-68-3, Pentaerythritol 13048-33-4, 1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate 15625-89-5, triacrylate Trimethylolpropane triacrylate 25053-15-0, Daiso Dap L 84778-06-3, Epikote 152 25068-38-6, Epikote 828 (solder photoresist from, for printed circuit board, with resistance against alk. coating bath)
- L44 ANSWER 16 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- 106:165977 Thermally depolymerizable polycarbonates. V. Acid catalyzed thermolysis of allylic and benzylic polycarbonates: a new route to resist imaging. Frechet, Jean M. J.; Bouchard, Francine; Eichler, Eva; Houlihan, Francis M.; Iizawa, Takashi; Kryczka, Boguslaw; Willson, C. Grant (Dep. Chem., Univ. Ottawa, Ottawa, ON, K1N 9B4, Can.). Polymer Journal (Tokyo, Japan), 19(1), 31-49 (English) 1987. CODEN: POLJB8. ISSN: 0032-3896.
- AB Polymers contg. allylic and benzylic carbonate repeating units were prepd. by phase-transfer catalyzed polycondensation of activated bis-carbonates or carbamates and diols. The polymers were highly

susceptible to thermal depolymn. and revert to small mols. when heated to temps. which vary from 140 to 230.degree. depending on structure. The thermolysis temps. were reduced to well below >100.degree. if catalytic amts. of acid are added to the polycarbonates. The thermolysis or acidolysis of bis(allylic) or benzylic carbonates provided a convenient route to arom. compds. as demonstrated with both models and polymers. The polycarbonates can be used to formulate highly sensitive **resist** materials with potential for self-development of pos. images. Some benzylic polycarbonates which produce polymerizable divinyl monomers upon thermolysis can be used to create neg. images in a process which includes both depolymn. and photocrosslinking.

99214-26-3P 107845-95-4P

(prepn. of, resists from)

RN 99214-26-3 HCA

107845-95-4

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, 1,1,4,4-tetramethyl-1,4-butanediyl ester, polymer with .alpha.,.alpha.'-dimethyl-1,4-benzenedimethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

ΙT

HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, 1,4-phenylenebis(methylene) ester, polymer with 2-cyclohexene-1,4-diol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107845-94-3 CMF C16 H14 N4 O4

$$N = C - C - CH_2 - CH$$

CM 2

CRN 45620-68-6 CMF C6 H10 O2

IT 102265-61-2P

(prepn. of, synthesis of polycarbonate **resists** in relation to)

RN 102265-61-2 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, 1,4-phenylenediethylidene ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 57840-38-7, Triphenylsulfonium

hexafluoroantimonate

(resist compn. contg. thermally depolymerizable polycarbonate and)

RN 57840-38-7 HCA

CN Sulfonium, triphenyl-, (OC-6-11)-hexafluoroantimonate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 18393-55-0 CMF C18 H15 S

CM 2

CRN 17111-95-4

CMF F6 Sb

CCI CCS

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST **photoresist** thermally developable polycarbonate;

thermolysis polycarbonate resist development

IT Polycarbonates, uses and miscellaneous

(resist materials from, thermally depolymerizable, prepn. of)

IT Resists

(photo-, allylic and benzylic polycarbonates as, thermally depolymerizable)

IT 107673-55-2P

(prepn. and polymn. of, in prepn. of polycarbonate **resist** material)

IT 107673-56-3P

(prepn. and polymn. of, in synthesis of polycarbonate resist material)

IT 99214-37-6P 103413-68-9P 104812-88-6P 107845-92-1P

107845-93-2P 107897-97-2P

(prepn. of, for resist applications)

IT 99214-26-3P 107673-57-4P 107845-95-4P

107845-96-5P

(prepn. of, resists from)

IT 102265-61-2P

(prepn. of, synthesis of polycarbonate **resists** in relation to)

IT 57840-38-7, Triphenylsulfonium

hexafluoroantimonate

(resist compn. contg. thermally depolymerizable polycarbonate and)

=> d 145 1-15 cbib abs hitstr hitind

L45 ANSWER 1 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

137:348431 Use of the photo-micronucleus assay in Chinese hamster V79 cells to study photochemical genotoxicity. Kersten, B.; Kasper, P.; Brendler-Schwaab, S. Y.; Muller, L. (Federal Institute for Drugs and Medical Devices, Bonn, D-53113, Germany). Mutation Research, 519(1-2), 49-66 (English) 2002. CODEN: MUREAV. ISSN: 0027-5107. Publisher: Elsevier Science B.V..

Photochem. genotoxicity can be detected using appropriately adapted ΑB versions of most of the std. in vitro genotoxicity assays. sensitive approach to detect potentially photogenotoxic agents seems to be the investigation of DNA damage (DNA strand breakage, chromosomal aberrations, micronuclei) in mammalian cells in vitro. In a previous paper, we proposed the use of the micronucleus assay in Chinese hamster V79 cells for this purpose. This assay was found suitable to detect various photogenotoxic compds. with different photoactivation mechanisms. In order to extend the exptl. experiences with this assay, we present here further data from a screening mode testing of/16 different potential photosensitizers. The photoclastogenic and photocytotoxic potential of the compds/. was investigated concomitantly. So far, all substances detected in the photo-micronucleus assay as photogenotoxins also Exhibited photocytotoxic properties but not vice versa. Among the compds. tested in the present study, tiaprofenic acid, 5/MOP, angelicin, nitrazepam, bendroflumethiazide, and dacarbazine were photogenotoxic and photocytotoxic. Further, 6-mercaptopurine,/a metabolite of azathioprine was pos. for both endpoints, whereas azathioprine was found neg. Azathioprine seems to be an example of a compd. which lacks photo(geno)toxic properties in vitro but may be converted to a photosensitizer by enzymical metabolization. With the results obtained in this study, the data base for the photo-micronucleus assay was extended to 35

compds., which were tested using the same protocol and the same

irradn. conditions. The photogenotoxicity results of all these compds. are summarized and discussed in correlation to their different photoactivation mechanisms, photocytotoxicity and photocarcinogenicity.

IT 443-48-1, Metronidazole 446-86-6, Azathioprine (photo-micronucleus assay use in Chinese hamster V79 cells to study photochem. genotoxicity: photosensitizers screening)

RN 443-48-1 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-ethanol, 2-methyl-5-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 446-86-6 HCA

CN 1H-Purine, 6-[(1-methyl-4-nitro-1H-imidazol-5-yl)thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 8-1 (Radiation Biochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 14

ST micronucleus assay V79 cell photochem genotoxicity

photosensitizer screening

IT Animal cell line

(V-79; photo-micronucleus assay use in Chinese hamster V79 cells to study photochem. genotoxicity: **photosensitizers** screening)

IT Cell nucleus

(micronucleus, assay; photo-micronucleus assay use in Chinese hamster V79 cells to study photochem. genotoxicity:

photosensitizers screening)

IT Drug screening

ΙT

ΙT

IT

IT

Genotoxicity Mutagens Photodynamic action Photosensitizers, pharmaceutical Phototoxicity UV A radiation UV B radiation (photo-micronucleus assay use in Chinese hamster V79 cells to study photochem. genotoxicity: photosensitizers screening) DNA damage (photo-micronucleus assay use in Chinese hamster V79 cells to study photochem. genotoxicity: photosensitizers screening) Bioassay (photo-micronucleus; photo-micronucleus assay use in Chinese hamster V79 cells to study photochem. genotoxicity: photosensitizers screening) Carcinogens (photocarcinogens; photo-micronucleus assay use in Chinese hamster V79 cells to study photochem. genotoxicity: photosensitizers screening) 50-44-2, 6-Mercaptopurine 50-53-3, biological studies 58-40-2, 60-87-7, Promethazine 61-73-4, Methylene blue Promazine 73-48-3, Bendroflumethiazide 79-57-2, Oxytetracycline 92 - 39 - 7. 92-62-6, Proflavine 2-Chlorophenothiazine 106-60-5, 5-Aminolevulinic acid 120-12-7, Anthracene, biological 123-31-9, Hydroquinone, biological studies studies 146-22-5, Nitrazepam 146-54-3, Triflupromazine Griseofulvin 260-94-6, Acridine 298-81-7, 8-Mop ·302-79-4, Retinoic acid 443-48-1, Metronidazole 446-86-6, 484-20-8, 5-MOP 518-82-1, Emodin Azathioprine 523-50-2, 548-04-9, Hypericin 553-12-8, Protoporphyrin ix Angelicin 553-24-2, Neutral red 564-25-0, Doxycycline 1951-25-3, 4342-03-4, Dacarbazine 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen Amiodarone 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic acid 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 98079-51-7, Lomefloxacin 119914-60-2, Grepafloxacin 144194-96-7, Bay y 3118 (photo-micronucleus assay use in Chinese hamster V79 cells to study photochem. genotoxicity: photosensitizers screening) L45 ANSWER & OF 15 ACA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN 130:339438 Photocurable composition having low light transmission. Kamata, Hirotoshi; Koshikawa, Toshio; Sugita, Shuichi (Showa Denko K. K., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 11106413 A2 19990420 Heisei, 25 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.

PRIORITY: JP 1997-210872

APPLICATION: JP 1998-52146 19980304.

```
19970805.
```

Title compn. comprises an ethylenic compd., a cationic dye polymn. catalyst and a quaternary boron salt **photosensitizer**. Thus, a coating 100 (from UV 6630B (polyurethane acrylate) 25.0, 1,6-hexanediol diacrylate 12.5, isobornyl acrylate 12.5, titania (CR 90) 30.0, and calcium carbonate 20.0 parts) parts was mixed with Basic Red 13 0.02 and tetra-Bu ammonium n-butyltriphenylborate 0.26 parts, showing good surface curing after irradn.

IT 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate 223664-60-6 (catalyst; photocurable compn. with low light transmission)

RN 66003-78-9 HCA

CN Sulfonium, triphenyl-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 37181-39-8 CMF C F3 O3 S

CM 2

CRN 18393-55-0 CMF C18 H15 S

Ph | | Ph- S + Ph

RN 223664-60-6 HCA

CN Borate(1-), butyltris(2-methylphenyl)-, (T-4)-, hydrogen, compd. with 1-ethyl-5-phenyl-1H-imidazole (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 223664-59-3 CMF C25 H30 B . H CCI CCS

● H+

CM 2

CRN 24463-50-1 CMF C11 H12 N2

IC ICM C08F002-50

ICS C08F246-00; G03F007-028; G03F007-029; C07D209-14; C09D004-00; C09D005-00

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products) Section cross-reference(s): 35, 37

ST **photocurable** compn light transmission low; polyurethane hexanediol isobornyl acrylate **photocurable** compn

IT Epoxy resins, reactions

Polyurethanes, reactions

(acrylates; photocurable compn. with low light transmission)

IT Polymerization catalysts

(photopolymn.; photocurable compn. with low

light transmission)

IT 614-45-9, tert-Butylperoxy benzoate 947-19-3, Irgacure 184 3648-36-0 6542-67-2, 2,4,6-Tris(trichloromethyl)-s-triazine 7473-98-5 17025-47-7, Tribromomethylphenylsulfone 24650-42-8,

41261-03-4 42279-63-0 47474-83-9 66003-76-7, Irgacure 651 Diphenyliodonium triflate 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium 71868-10-5, Irgacure 907 triflate 68140-79-4 71873-56-8 119313-12-1, Irgacure 369 86226-87-1 91419-04-4 120307-06-4 143084-46-2, N-Ethoxy-4-phenylpyridinium 121458-85-3 184649-96-5, Irgacure 1800 189947-80-6 hexafluorophosphate 189947-84-0 193146-98-4 223663-88-5 223664-11-7 223664-26-4 223664-36-6 223664-44-6 223664-51-5 **223664-60-6** 223664-99-1 223665-23-4 223664-85-5 223664-92-4 223665-06-3 223681-29-6

(catalyst; **photocurable** compn. with low light transmission)

IT 223664-04-8 223665-14-3

(photocurable compn. with low light transmission)

IT 224444-91-1P 224444-92-2P 224557-97-5P

(photocurable compn. with low light transmission)

L45 ANSWER 3 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

130:311647 Caffeine-water-polypeptide interaction in aqueous solution. Ghabi, Habib; Dhahbi, Mahmoud (Laboratoire de Physico-chimie des Interfaces, INRST, Hamam Lif, 2050, Tunisia). Spectrochimica Acta, Part A: Molecular and Biomolecular Spectroscopy, 55A(4), 919-921 (English) 1999. CODEN: SAMCAS. ISSN: 1386-1425. Publisher: Elsevier Science B.V..

AB The interaction of caffeine monomer with the synthetic polypeptides polyasparagine (pAg) and polyaspartic acid (pAsp) was studied by UV spectrophotometry. The results show that different types of interactions are possible depending on the nature of polypeptide. The form of the complex was discussed.

IT 58-08-2, Caffeine, reactions

(**UV** spectral study of the caffeine-polypeptide interaction in aq. soln.)

RN 58-08-2 HCA

CN 1H-Purine-2,6-dione, 3,7-dihydro-1,3,7-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 26-9 (Biomolecules and Their Synthetic Analogs)

- IT Peptides, reactions
 - (**UV** spectral study of the caffeine-polypeptide interaction in aq. soln.)
- TT 58-08-2, Caffeine, reactions 25608-40-6, Polyaspartic acid 28088-48-4, Polyasparagine (UV spectral study of the caffeine-polypeptide interaction in aq. soln.)
- L45 ANSWER 4 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- 130:14570 A novel thermal-curing reaction of epoxy resins using photo-generated free amines, thiols, or imidazole from their blocked compounds. Nishikubo, Tadatomi (Kanagawa Univ., Japan). Kawamura Rikagaku Kenkyusho Hokoku 1-15 (Japanese) 1997. CODEN: KRKHFZ. ISSN: 0917-7841. Publisher: Kawamura Rikagaku Kenkyusho.
- The author introduced synthesis of blocked polyfunctional amines, polyfunctional thiols and imidazoles, photogeneration of free polyfunctional amines, thiols and imidazole from the blocked compds., and thermal curing reactions of epoxy resins using photo-generated these compds.

 This photo-initiating thermal curing system seems to be a new UV curing system in near future.
- IT 142095-11-2P 156841-22-4P 188304-96-3P 188305-02-4P 188305-03-5P 188305-05-7P
 - (prepn. of blocked polyfunctional amines, thiols and imidazoles for **photo-generating** of free amines, thiols, or imidazoles for thermal curing of epoxy resins)
- RN 142095-11-2 HCA
- CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, (4-nitrophenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 188304-96-3 HCA CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, (4-chloro-2-nitrophenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 188305-02-4 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, (3-nitrophenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 188305-03-5 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, (4,5-dimethoxy-2-nitrophenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 188305-05-7 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, (5-methyl-2-nitrophenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 216001-33-1P 216001-34-2P 216001-35-3P

216001-36-4P 216001-37-5P 216001-38-6P

216001-39-7P 216001-40-0P 216001-41-1P

(prepn. of blocked polyfunctional amines, thiols and imidazoles for **photo-generating** of free amines, thiols, or imidazoles for thermal curing of epoxy resins)

RN 216001-33-1 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, (2-nitrophenyl)methyl ester, polymer

with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156841-22-4 CMF C11 H9 N3 O4

CM 2

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 216001-34-2 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, (3-nitrophenyl)methyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 188305-02-4 CMF C11 H9 N3 O4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 216001-35-3 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, (4-nitrophenyl)methyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 142095-11-2 CMF C11 H9 N3 O4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 216001-36-4 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, (4-chloro-2-nitrophenyl)methyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 188304-96-3 CMF C11 H8 C1 N3 O4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{ccc} ^{\text{H}_2\text{C}} & \text{O} \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-C-C-OMe} \end{array}$$

RN 216001-37-5 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, (5-methyl-2-nitrophenyl)methyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 188305-05-7 CMF C12 H11 N3 O4

$$N$$
 N
 $C = 0$
 CH_2
 O_2N
 Me

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 216001-38-6 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, (4,5-dimethoxy-2-nitrophenyl)methyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 188305-03-5 CMF C13 H13 N3 O6

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 216001-39-7 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, (2-nitrophenyl)methyl ester, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156841-22-4 CMF C11 H9 N3 O4

CM 2

CRN 106-89-8 CMF C3 H5 Cl O

CM 3

CRN 80-05-7 CMF C15 H16 O2

RN 216001-40-0 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, (2-nitrophenyl)methyl ester, polymer with DEN 438 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156841-22-4

CMF C11 H9 N3 O4

CM 2

CRN 63957-64-2

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 216001-41-1 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, (2-nitrophenyl)methyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156841-22-4 CMF C11 H9 N3 O4

CM 2

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

IT 530-62-1

(starting material; prepn. of blocked polyfunctional amines, thiols and imidazoles for **photo-generating** of free amines, thiols, or imidazoles for thermal curing of epoxy resins)

RN 530-62-1 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole, 1,1'-carbonylbis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

```
N \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow N
```

```
CC
     37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
ST
     epoxy resin thermal curing photo
     generated amine; thiol photo generated
     epoxy resin thermal curing; imidazole photo
     generated epoxy resin thermal curing; blocked polyfunctional
     amine thiol imidazole prepn epoxy resin curing
IT
     Crosslinking agents
     Photolysis
        (prepn. of blocked polyfunctional amines, thiols and imidazoles
        for photo-generating of free amines, thiols,
        or imidazoles for thermal curing of epoxy resins)
IT
     Epoxy resins, preparation
        (prepn. of blocked polyfunctional amines, thiols and imidazoles
        for photo-generating of free amines, thiols,
        or imidazoles for thermal curing of epoxy resins)
ΙT
     Crosslinking
        (thermal; prepn. of blocked polyfunctional amines, thiols and
        imidazoles for photo-generating of free
        amines, thiols, or imidazoles for thermal curing of epoxy resins)
     612-25-9
               822-06-0
ΙT
        (prepn. of blocked polyfunctional amines, thiols and imidazoles
        for photo-generating of free amines, thiols,
        or imidazoles for thermal curing of epoxy resins)
                                             52721-83-2P 59276-03-8P
IT
     2719-05-3P
                 6262-23-3P
                               27559-51-9P
     133795-15-0P 142095-11-2P 156841-22-4P
     156841-23-5P
                    182360-80-1P 188304-96-3P
     188305-02-4P 188305-03-5P 188305-05-7P
        (prepn. of blocked polyfunctional amines, thiols and imidazoles
        for photo-generating of free amines, thiols,
        or imidazoles for thermal curing of epoxy resins)
IT
     216001-24-0P
                    216001-25-1P
                                   216001-26-2P
                                                  216001-27-3P
     216001-28-4P
                    216001-29-5P
                                                  216001-31-9P
                                   216001-30-8P
     216001-32-0P 216001-33-1P 216001-34-2P
    216001-35-3P 216001-36-4P 216001-37-5P
    216001-38-6P 216001-39-7P 216001-40-0P
    216001-41-1P
        (prepn. of blocked polyfunctional amines, thiols and imidazoles
        for photo-generating of free amines, thiols,
        or imidazoles for thermal curing of epoxy resins)
ΙT
     64-18-6, Formic acid, reactions 64-19-7, Acetic acid, reactions
     65-85-0, Benzoic acid, reactions 101-77-9 105-09-9,
```

1,4-Benzenedimethanethiol **530-62-1** 584-84-9 619-25-0 619-73-8 1016-58-6 3634-83-1 14970-87-7 22996-18-5 66424-92-8

(starting material; prepn. of blocked polyfunctional amines, thiols and imidazoles for **photo-generating** of free amines, thiols, or imidazoles for thermal curing of epoxy resins)

L45 ANSWER 5 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

129:315846 Type I photosensitized reactions of oxopurines.

Kinetics and thermodynamics of the reaction with triplet
benzophenone by time-resolved photoacoustic spectroscopy. Murgida,
Daniel H.; Erra Balsells, Rosa; Crippa, Pier Raimondo; Viappiani,
Cristiano (Facultad de Ciencias Exactas y Naturales, Departamento de
Quimica Organica, Ciudad Universitaria, Universidad de Buenos Aires,
Buenos Aires, 1428, Argent.). Chemical Physics Letters, 294(6),
538-544 (English) 1998. CODEN: CHPLBC. ISSN: 0009-2614.
Publisher: Elsevier Science B.V..

Ph2CO-photosensitized reactions of caffeine, theophylline
(I) and theobromine (II) in MeCN were studied by time-resolved laser-induced photoacoustics. In the 3 cases, global quenching rate consts. of triplet Ph2CO measured as a function of temp. indicated that this is a non-activated process. Besides, for I and II, heats for N-H H abstraction reactions were detd. In agreement with semiempirical calcn. predictions, H abstraction is thermodynamically more favorable and faster for I (.DELTA.H = -265 kJ mol-1, kr = 9.6 .times. 108 M-1 s-1) than for II (.DELTA.H = -168 kJ mol-1, kr = 3.7 .times. 108 M-1 s-1).

RN 58-08-2 HCA

CN 1H-Purine-2,6-dione, 3,7-dihydro-1,3,7-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 83-67-0 HCA

CN 1H-Purine-2,6-dione, 3,7-dihydro-3,7-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 22-4 (Physical Organic Chemistry)

IT Abstraction reaction enthalpy

Abstraction reaction kinetics

(hydrogen; kinetics and thermodn. of hydrogen abstraction from caffeine, theophylline and theobromine by **photogenerated** triplet benzophenone by time-resolved photoacoustic spectroscopy)

IT AM1 MO (molecular orbital)

PM3 (molecular orbital)

(kinetics and thermodn. of hydrogen abstraction from caffeine, theophylline and theobromine by **photogenerated** triplet benzophenone by time-resolved photoacoustic spectroscopy)

IT Photoacoustic spectroscopy

(time-resolved; kinetics and thermodn. of hydrogen abstraction from caffeine, theophylline and theobromine by **photogenerated** triplet benzophenone by time-resolved photoacoustic spectroscopy)

IT 58-08-2, Caffeine, reactions 58-55-9, Theophylline, reactions 83-67-0, Theobromine

(kinetics and thermodn. of hydrogen abstraction from caffeine, theophylline and theobromine by **photogenerated** triplet benzophenone by time-resolved photoacoustic spectroscopy)

IT 119-61-9, Benzophenone, reactions

(triplet; kinetics and thermodn. of hydrogen abstraction from caffeine, theophylline and theobromine by **photogenerated** triplet benzophenone by time-resolved photoacoustic spectroscopy)

L45 ANSWER 6 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

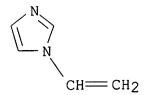
128:134229 Photo-induced hydrogen generation

reaction by polymer photo-

catalyst. Suzuki, Masahiro; Shirai, Hiroyoshi (Fac. Text. Sci., Shinshu Univ., Japan). Kobunshi Kako, 46(11), 488-494 (Japanese) 1997. CODEN: KOKABN. ISSN: 0023-2564. Publisher: Kobunshi Kankokai.

AB Ruthenium-polyimidazole complexes are efficient enough to use as photoinduced hydrogen generation reaction **photosensitizers**

```
in soln. and film systems.
     25232-42-2D, ruthenium complexes 182954-22-9D,
IT
     ruthenium complexes
        (photo-induced hydrogen generation
        reaction by polymer photo-
        catalyst)
     25232-42-2 HCA
RN
     1H-Imidazole, 1-ethenyl-//homopolymer
                                            (9CI)
                                                   (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
     CM
     CRN
          1072-63-5
     CMF C5 H6 N2
      CH=CH2
     182954-22-9 HCA
RN
     1H-Imidazole, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer, compd. with 1-bromohexadecane
CN
     (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN
          112-82-3
          C16 H33 Br
     CMF
Me^-(CH_2)_{15}-Br
     CM
          2
     CRN
          25232-42-2
     CMF
         (C5 H6 N2)x
     CCI
          PMS
          CM
               3
          CRN 1072-63-5
          CMF C5 H6 N2
```



74-1 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and CC Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 52, 67 photoinduced hydrogen generation ruthenium polymer STphotocatalyst Photoinduced electron transfer IT

Photolysis

Photolysis catalysts

Photolysis kinetics

(photo-induced hydrogen generation reaction by polymer photocatalyst)

ITCatalysts

> (photochem.; photo-induced hydrogen generation reaction by polymer photocatalyst)

102-71-6, TEOA, uses 4685-14-7 7440-18-8D, Ruthenium, complexes ITwith partially quaternized poly(vinylimidazole), uses 20462-61-7 22427-61-8 **25232-42-2D**, ruthenium complexes 66620-94-8 182954-22-9D, ruthenium complexes

(photo-induced hydrogen generation reaction by polymer photo-

catalyst)

1333-74-0, Hydrogen, formation (nonpreparative) IT(photo-induced hydrogen generation reaction by polymer photocatalyst)

ANSWER 7 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

128:48551 Synthesis and thermal properties of crosslinked poly(2,3-tetrahydrofurandiyl)s. Nuyken, Oskar; Spindler, Christian E.; Raether, R. Benedikt (Lehrstuhl fur Makromolekulare Stoffe, Technische Universitat Munchen, Garching, 85747, Germany). Journal of Macromolecular Science, Pure and Applied Chemistry, A34(12), 2389-2404 (English) **1997**. CODEN: JSPCE6. 1060-1325. Publisher: Marcel Dekker, Inc..

Bi- and trifunctional monomers with 2,3-dihydrofuranyl moieties were AB synthesized. The polymerizable dihydrofuranyl groups were connected to each other with ester and ether linkages. Alkyl, alkenyl and

aryl spacers were used. The synthesized monomers were copolymd. with 2,3-dihydrofuran by photoinduced cationic polymn. As **photo acid** (.mu.5-cyclopentadienyl)-Fe(II)-(.mu.6-isopropylbenzene) hexafluorophosphate was used. The thermal stability of the crosslinked poly(2,3-tetrahydrofurandiyl)s is dependent of the monomer structure. Higher stability was obsd. for poly(tetrahydrofurandiyl)s crosslinked with bis(2,3-dihydrofuranyl) compds. instead of tetraethyleneglycol bis-2-propenyl-ether.

IT 83329-71-9 115695-21-1

(starting material; in prepn. and thermal properties of crosslinked poly(2,3-tetrahydrofurandiy1)s)

RN 83329-71-9 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole, 1,1'-(1,4-dioxo-1,4-butanediyl)bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$N \longrightarrow C - CH_2 - CH_2 - C \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow N$$

RN 115695-21-1 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole, 1/,1',1''-(1,3,5-benzenetriyltricarbonyl)tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers) Section cross-reference(s): 36

ST tetrahydrofurandiyl compd prepn **photocrosslinking** dihydrofuran; polytetrahydrofurandiyl thermal stability

IT 106-95-6, Allyl bromide, reactions 110-52-1, 1,4-Dibromobutane 488-93-7, 3-Furoic acid 543-20-4, Succinyl chloride 623-24-5, alpha., alpha.'-Dibromo-p-xylene 4101-68-2, 1,10-Dibromodecane 4422-95-1, 1,3,5-Benzenetricarbonyl trichloride 6974-12-5, 1,4-Dibromobut-2-ene 18226-42-1, alpha., alpha.', alpha.''-

Tribromomesitylene 83329-71-9 115695-21-1 (starting material; in prepn. and thermal properties of crosslinked poly(2,3-tetrahydrofurandiyl)s)

L45 ANSWER 8 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

127:51350 Synthesis of photoreactive imidazole derivatives and thermal curing reaction of epoxy resins catalyzed by photo-generated imidazole. Nishikubo, Tadatomi; Kameyama, Atsushi; Toya, Yoshiyasu (Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of Engineering, Kanagawa University, Yokohama, 221, Japan). Polymer Journal (Tokyo), 29(5), 450-456 (English) 1997. CODEN: POLJB8. ISSN: 0032-3896. Publisher: Society of Polymer Science, Japan.

Photoreactive blocked imidazoles such as AΒ N-(2-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)imidazole (2-NBCI), N-(3nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)imidazole (3-NBCI), N-(4nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)imidazole (4-NBCI), N-(4-chloro-2nitrobenzyloxy-carbonyl)imidazole (CNBCI), N-(5-methyl-2nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl) imidazole (MNBCI), and N-(4,5-dimethoxy-2-dimethoxynitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)imidazole (DNBCI) were synthesized in good yields by the reaction of N, N'-carbonyldiimidazole (CDI) with the corresponding benzyl alcs. The prepd. 2-NBCI decompd. smoothly to produce imidazole by UV-irradn. in THF soln. or poly (Me methacrylate) (PMMA) film. Rates of photolysis of DNBCI, MNBCI and CNBCI were higher than that of 2-NBCI in PMMA film, although the rates of 3-NBCI and 4-NBCI were slower than that of 2-NBCI in PMMA film under the same conditions. Thermal curing reactions of epoxy resins and poly(glycidyl methacrylate-co-Me methacrylate) [P(GMA55-MMA45)] using photo-generated imidazole were examd. at 100-160.degree.. The ring opening reaction of epoxide groups, confirmed by IR spectra, in epoxy resins and P(GMA55-MMA45) proceeded smoothly by catalysis of the photo-generated imidazole.

RN 530-62-1 HCA CN 1H-Imidazole, 1,1'-carbonylbis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$N \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow N$$

IT 142095-11-2P, N-(4-Nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)imidazole 156841-22-4P, N-(2-Nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)imidazole 188304-96-3P, N-(4-Chloro-2-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)imidazole 188305-02-4P, N-(3-Nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)imidazole 188305-03-5P, N-(4,5-Dimethoxy-2-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)imidazole 188305-05-7P, N-(5-Methyl-2-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)imidazole (synthesis of photoreactive imidazole derivs., photogeneration of free imidazole, and thermal curing reaction of epoxy resins and glycidyl methacrylate-Me methacrylate copolymer catalyzed by photogenerated imidazole) 142095-11-2 HCA RN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, (4-nitrophenyl)methyl ester (9CI) CN (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 156841-22-4 HCA CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, (2-nitrophenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 188304-96-3 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, (4-chloro-2-nitrophenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 188305-02-4 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, (3-nitrophenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 188305-03-5 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, (4,5-dimethoxy-2-nitrophenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 188305-05-7 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, (5-methyl-2-nitrophenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$C = 0$$
 $C + 2$
 $C = 0$
 $C =$

37-2 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) CC photoreactive imidazole deriv prepn; crosslinking epoxy ST resin polymethacrylate Epoxy resins, processes IT (phenolic, novolak; synthesis of photoreactive imidazole derivs., photogeneration of free imidazole, and thermal curing reaction of epoxy resins and glycidyl methacrylate-Me methacrylate copolymer catalyzed by photo-generated imidazole) Crosslinking catalysts IT Photolysis (synthesis of photoreactive imidazole derivs., photogeneration of free imidazole, and thermal curing reaction of epoxy resins and glycidyl methacrylate-Me methacrylate copolymer catalyzed by photogenerated imidazole) IT Epoxy resins, processes (synthesis of photoreactive imidazole derivs., photogeneration of free imidazole, and thermal curing reaction of epoxy resins and glycidyl methacrylate-Me methacrylate copolymer catalyzed by photogenerated imidazole) IT 530-62-1, N,N'-Carbonyldiimidazole (reactant, with benzyl alc. derivs.; in synthesis of photoreactive imidazole derivs. for thermal curing of

photoreactive imidazole derivs. for thermal curing of epoxy resins and glycidyl methacrylate-Me methacrylate copolymer by photo-generated imidazole catalyst

)

IT 612-25-9, 2-Nitrobenzyl alcohol 619-25-0, 3-Nitrobenzyl alcohol 619-73-8, 4-Nitrobenzyl alcohol 1016-58-6, 4,5-Dimethoxy-2-

```
nitrobenzyl alcohol 22996-18-5, 4-Chloro-2-nitrobenzyl alcohol
     66424-92-8, 5-Methyl-2-nitrobenzyl alcohol
        (reactant, with carbonyldiimidazole; in synthesis of
       photoreactive imidazole derivs. for thermal curing of
        epoxy resins and glycidyl methacrylate-Me methacrylate copolymer
        by photo-generated imidazole catalyst
                  26141-88-8, Glycidyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate
ΙT
     25068-38-6
                 63957-64-2, DEN 438
     copolymer
        (synthesis of photoreactive imidazole derivs.,
       photogeneration of free imidazole, and thermal curing
        reaction of epoxy resins and glycidyl methacrylate-Me
        methacrylate copolymer catalyzed by photo-
        generated imidazole)
     142095-11-2P, N-(4-Nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)imidazole
IT
     156841-22-4P, N-(2-Nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)imidazole
     188304-96-3P, N-(4-Chloro-2-nitrobenzyloxy-
     carbonyl)imidazole 188305-02-4P, N-(3-
     Nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)imidazole 188305-03-5P,
     N-(4,5-Dimethoxy-2-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)imidazole
     188305-05-7P, N-(5-Methyl-2-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)imidazole
        (synthesis of photoreactive imidazole derivs.,
       photogeneration of free imidazole, and thermal curing
        reaction of epoxy resins and glycidyl methacrylate-Me
       methacrylate copolymer catalyzed by photo-
        generated imidazole)
   ANSWER 9 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L45
125:249390 Novel thermal curing reactions of epoxy resin and
     poly(glycidyl methacrylate) using photo-generated
     difunctional thiols. Nishikubo, Tadatomi; Kameyama, Atsushi;
     Kashiwagi, Koutaro; Oyama, Naoto (Fac. Eng., Kanagawa Univ.,
     Yokohama, 221, Japan). Polymer Journal (Tokyo), 28(9), 795-800
     (English) 1996. CODEN: POLJB8.
                                      ISSN: 0032-3896.
     Publisher: Society of Polymer Science, Japan.
     Blocked dithiols such as p-xylenebis(2-nitrobenzyl-.alpha.-S-
AΒ
     thiocarbonate) (XBBTC) and bis[(2-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)thioethyl]e
     ther (EBTE) were synthesized by reactions of 1,4-
     bis(mercaptomethyl)benzene (BMMB) and ethylene glycol
     bis(mercaptoethyl)ether (EBME) with N-(2-
     nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)imidazole. The prepd. XBBTC and EBTE
     decompd. very smoothly to the corresponding dithiol such as BMMB and
     EBME by irradn. with UV-light in THF soln., epoxy resins, or polymer
           Thermal curing reaction of epoxy resins and poly(glycidyl
     methacrylate-co-Me methacrylate) (PGMA) using photo-
     generated dithiols were also examd., and it was found that
     novolak-type epoxy resin and PGMA gave gel products by heating with
```

photo-generated dithiol compds., although

bisphenol type epoxy resin did not produce gel products by treatment under the same conditions. The ring opening reaction of the epoxide group in the mixt. of epoxy compds. with blocked dithiols was confirmed by IR spectra.

- 156841-22-4, N-(2-Nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)imidazole (starting materials for thiol prepn.; thermal curing reactions of epoxy resin and poly(glycidyl methacrylate) using photogenerated difunctional thiols)
- RN 156841-22-4 HCA CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, (2-nitrophenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) Section cross-reference(s): 35
- IT Photolysis
 (thermal curing reactions of epoxy resin and poly(glycidyl methacrylate) using photogenerated difunctional thiols)
- IT Epoxy resins, processes
 (thermal curing reactions of epoxy resin and poly(glycidyl methacrylate) using **photogenerated** difunctional thiols)
- 156841-22-4, N-(2-Nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)imidazole
 (starting materials for thiol prepn.; thermal curing reactions of epoxy resin and poly(glycidyl methacrylate) using photogenerated difunctional thiols)

methacrylate) using photogenerated difunctional thiols)

IT 25068-38-6 26141-88-8, Glycidyl methacrylatemethyl methacrylate copolymer 63957-64-2, DEN 438

(thermal curing reactions of enoxy resin and poly/glycidyl

(thermal curing reactions of epoxy resin and poly(glycidyl methacrylate) using **photogenerated** difunctional thiols)

- L45 ANSWER 10 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- 123:97723 Method for making direct-positive photographic images..

 Dewanckele, Jean-Marie; Terrell, David; Viaene, Kris (AGFA-GEVAERT Naamloze vennootschap, Belg.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 634691 Al

 19950118, 21 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: BE, DE, FR, GB, NL.

 (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1993-202051 19930712.
- AB A method for making direct-pos. images comprises: image-wise exposing a photog. light-sensitive Ag halide material comprising a support and a layer of an internal latent image-type Ag halide emulsion, the pAg of which was adjusted to 9.0-10.5 before coating, and developing the exposed photog. Ag halide material in a surface developer in the presence of a development nucleator with a group promoting adsorption to Ag halide. A development-nucleating amt. of a hydrazine compd. with a 7-hydroxy-s-triazolo-[1,5-a]-pyrimidine group as group promoting adsorption to Ag halide is very useful. The development nucleators do not cause loss of sensitivity during exposure or unevenness of development and the images have a high max. d. and high exposure latitude.
- IT 165320-40-1P 165320-41-2P

(photog. development nucleator)

- RN 165320-40-1 HCA
- CN 1H-Imidazole, 1-[[[(7-hydroxy[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-5-yl)methyl]thio]acetyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$N = C - CH_2 - S - CH_2$$

$$N = N - N$$

$$N = N$$

- RN 165320-41-2 HCA
- CN 1H-Imidazole, 1-[[(7-hydroxy-5-methyl[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-2-yl)thio]acetyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me
$$N \longrightarrow N$$
 $S - CH_2 - C \longrightarrow N$ $N \longrightarrow N$ $N \longrightarrow N$

IC ICM G03C001-485 ICS C07D487-04

ICI C07D487-04, C07D249-00, C07D239-00

CC 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 165320-40-1P 165320-41-2P (photog. development nucleator)

L45 ANSWER 11 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

114:184590 Thermally irreversible photochromic systems.

Photoreaction of diarylethene derivatives with imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine rings. Nakayama, Yasuhide; Hayashi, Koichiro; Irie, Masahiro (Inst. Sci. Ind. Res. Osaka Univ., Ibaraki, 567, Japan). Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan, 64(1), 202-7 (English) 1991. CODEN: BCSJA8. ISSN: 0009-2673.

GΙ

AB A nonsym. diarylethene with imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine ring on one end and thiophene ring on the other end, (Z)-I, underwent a hexatriene-cyclohexadiene type reversible ring-closure reaction of photoirradn., while only Z-E isomerization was obsd. for a sym. diarylethene with 2 imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine rings, (Z)-II. The ring-closure reaction was not discerned. The photogenerated closed-ring form III had the absorption band at 535 nm, which is 23 nm longer wavelengths than that of the corresponding dithienylethene, and kept the absorption intensity const. for more than 24 h at 80.degree. The quantum yield close to unity was obsd. for the photochem. ring-opening reaction of III with 546 nm light.

IT 934-37-2P

(prepn. and aminomethylation of)

RN 934-37-2 HCA

CN Imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine, 2-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 133395-11-6P

(prepn. and conversion of, to Me iodide salts)

RN 133395-11-6 HCA

CN Imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-methanamine, N,N,2-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 6188-35-8P

(prepn. and conversion of, to cyanomethyl deriv.)

RN 6188-35-8 HCA

CN Imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-methanaminium, N,N,N,2-tetramethyl-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

• I-

IT 133395-13-8P

(prepn. and photochem. ring-closure reaction of)

RN 133395-13-8 HCA

CN 2-Butenedinitrile, 2-(2-methylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-3-yl)-3-(2,4,5-trimethyl-3-thienyl)-, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

IT 133395-12-7P 133395-14-9P 133412-48-3P

(prepn. and photoisomerization of)

RN 133395-12-7 HCA

CN 2-Butenedinitrile, 2,3-bis(2-methylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-3-yl)-, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 133395-14-9 HCA

CN 2-Butenedinitrile, 2-(2-methylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-3-yl)-3-(2,4,5-trimethyl-3-thienyl)-, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 133412-48-3 HCA

CN 2-Butenedinitrile, 2,3-bis(2-methylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-3-yl)-, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

IT 21797-94-4P

(prepn. and self- and cross-coupling reactions of)

RN 21797-94-4 HCA

CN Imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-acetonitrile, 2-methyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

```
CC
     22-5 (Physical Organic Chemistry)
IT
     934-37-2P
        (prepn. and aminomethylation of)
IT
     133395-11-6P
        (prepn. and conversion of, to Me iodide salts)
IT
     6188-35-8P
        (prepn. and conversion of, to cyanomethyl deriv.)
IT
     133395-13-8P
        (prepn. and photochem. ring-closure reaction of)
     133395-12-7P 133395-14-9P 133412-48-3P
IT
        (prepn. and photoisomerization of)
IT
     21797-94-4P
        (prepn. and self- and cross-coupling reactions of)
L45
    ANSWER 12 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
112:119376 Photo-CIDNP of the amino acids. Stob, S.; Kaptein, R. (Dep.
     Phys. Chem., Univ. Groningen, Groningen, 9747, Neth.).
     Photochemistry and Photobiology, 49(5), 565-77 (English)
           CODEN: PHCBAP.
                            ISSN: 0031-8655.
     A photochem. induced dynamic nuclear polarization (photo-CIDNP)
AB
     study is presented of the amino acids that are polarizable with a
                 These include derivs. of tryptophan, tyrosine,
     flavin dve.
     histidine, methylated lysines and methionine. The influence of pH,
     concn., and chem. modification on the magnitude of the CIDNP effect
     has been studied to obtain mechanistic information about the radical
    pair formation. The pH and concn. dependence of tyrosine and
     tryptophan polarization could be accounted for quant.
     evidence indicates that hydrogen-atom abstraction is important in
```

generating radical pairs in the case of histidine and tyrosine, while electron transfer prevails in the case of tryptophan, the

IT **368-16-1**

(photo-CIDNP of)

RN 368-16-1 HCA

CN L-Histidine, 3-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

methylated lysines, and methionine.

Absolute stereochemistry.

CC 34-2 (Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins) Section cross-reference(s): 22

ST **photo** CIDNP amino **acid** electron transfer; hydrogen transfer **photo** CIDNP amino **acid**

IT 1088-56-8, Lumiflavine (calcd. free energy of, for **photoreaction** with amino acids)

IT 60-18-4, Tyrosine, properties 71-00-1, Histidine, properties (calcd. free energy of, for **photoreaction** with lumiflavine)

L45 ANSWER 13 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

105:98285 Photoregulated sorption of dyes to polymers. II. Adsorption of Acid Yellow 38 to hydrophilic **polymers** and its **light**-induced desorption. Petrak, K.; Leyshon, L.; Douglas, P. (Res. Div., Kodak Ltd., Harrow/Middlesex, UK). Journal of Applied Polymer Science, 31(4), 1093-100 (English) **1986**. CODEN: JAPNAB. ISSN: 0021-8995.

AB Adsorption of Acid Yellow [2706-28-7] to, and its light-induced desorption from, various aq. polymer layers were studied. Diffusion studies were used to det. the degree of competitive binding between the dye and polymers. The extent of both adsorption and desorption were different for polymer mixts. as compared to single polymer films. The presence of gelatin crosslinked within the polymer layer increased the amt. of dye desorbed upon irradn.

IT 25232-42-2 72688-43-8 81517-54-6 (acid dye adsorption on and photodesorption from)

RN 25232-42-2 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1072-63-5 CMF C5 H6 N2

RN 72688-43-8 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-(phenylmethyl)-, chloride, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 1-ethenyl-1H-imidazole (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 70333-42-5 CMF C12 H13 N2 . C1

● Cl-

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 2

CRN 1072-63-5 CMF C5 H6 N2

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

RN 81517-54-6 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethenyl-3-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, chloride, polymer with 1-ethenyl-1H-imidazole (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 50295-62-0 CMF C7 H11 N2 O . Cl

$$CH = CH_2$$
 N
 $CH_2 - CH_2 - OH$

● cl-

ONE OR MORE TAUTOMERIC DOUBLE BONDS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE STRUCTURE

CM 2

CRN 1072-63-5 CMF C5 H6 N2

CC 36-5 (Physical Properties of Synthetic High Polymers) Section cross-reference(s): 37

IT Desorption

L45

(photo-, of acid dye from hydrophilic
polymers)

ANSWER 14 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

IT 9003-39-8 25014-15-7 25232-41-1 **25232-42-2** 72688-43-8 81517-54-6

(acid dye adsorption on and photodesorption from)

94:165674 Electrically activated recording material for use in dry recording of images. Lelental, Mark (Eastman Kodak Co., USA). Offen. DE 3025839 19810129, 61 pp. (German). GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 1980-3025839 19800708. AB For dye-intensified Ag images, generated in ambient light and developed by heating at 100-180.degree., an elec. activated recording layer is used, having a resistivity of 104-1012 .OMEGA.-cm, a pAg of 2.5-7.5, and a pH of 2.0-6.0. layer contains in an acrylamide-vinylbenzimidazole copolymer as elec. conductive binder a primary amine as reductant 1-5 mol with a Ag salt or complex of a C10-30 fatty acid or of a 1.2.4-mercaptotriazole as oxidant 3-12 mol, and a coupler forming a dye with the Aq-oxidized amine, esp. a 2,6-dihydroxyacetanilide, 1-5 This elec. activated layer is backed by an elec. conductive support with a conductive sublayer and sepd. by a <20 .mu. air space face-to-face from a photoconductor layer, also on a conductive During the exposure, which may involve x-rays (with PbO as photoconductor), an electrostatically charged stencil, or a scanning electron beam, and which generates a photocond. pattern in the photoconductor and a thermally developable latent image in the recording layer, a potential of 10-3-10-9 C/cm2 is applied in the exposed areas. The latent image is assumed to consist of centers which catalyze the oxidant-reductant reaction. A no. of possibilities are discussed, such as the addn. of a photosensitive Ag halide, colloidal SiO2, a base precursor, or a fluxing agent (AcNH2). Thus, a polyester support coated with a Me acrylate-CH2CCl2-itaconic acid terpolymer adhesive, a Cermet conductive layer, and a 127 .mu. (wet: 90-100 mg, Ag/929 cm2) recording coating contg. in the same terpolymer binder Ag

3-amino-5-benzylthio-1,2,4-triazole, 4-aminomethoxy-N,N,5-

trimethylaniline sulfate (reductant), 2',6'-dihydroxytrifluoroacetanilide (coupler), methylmercaptotriazole (antifoggant), 4-phenyl-3-imino-5-thiourazole (development accelerator), and Olin Surfactant 10G. Sepd. by a 20 .mu. air space was a 17 .mu. coating of an org. photoconductor backed by a polyester support with conductive CuI. By a charge of +4 kV, an exposure of 100 microcoulomb/cm2, and heating at 160.degree. for 10 s, a Ag-dye image with a transmission d. of 1.0 was generated.

IT **35429-23-3**

(elec. activated recording material contg., for dye-intensifying

silver image) RN 35429-23-3 HCA/

CN 2-Propenamide, polymer with 1-ethenyl-1H-imidazole (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1072-63-5 CMF C5 H6 N2

N
CH=CH2

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1
CMF CB H5 N O

0

 $H_2N-C-CH \longrightarrow CH_2$

IC G03G005-00; G03G013-00; G03C005-00

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic Processes)

IT 1335-25-7 5373-68-2 7411-18-9 25249-60-9 **35429-23-3** 51569-39-2 63573-59-1 67021-87-8 73151-64-1

(elec. activated recording material contg., for dye-intensifying silver image)

L45 ANSWER 15 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

- 81:19229 Photographic silver halide emulsion. Durning, Maurice F.; Starr, John E. (Eastman Kodak Co.). Ger. Offen. DE 2349504
 19740411, 25 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 1973-2349504 19731002.
- AB Photog. emulsions, having a pAg of 6.5-7.5, are sensitized to wavelengths >700 nm by 100-800 mg/mole Ag of suitable cyanine, mero-, hemicyanine, oxonol or styryl dyes, having a polarog. halfwave potential of -0.2 to -1.2 V. To minimize loss of inherent blue speed Ag complex-forming tri-, tetra- or pentaazaindenes are added as stabilizers at 40-60.degree. Thus, the relative ir speed of a photog. emulsion of pAg 8.7 contg.

 3,3'-diethylselenadicarbocyanine iodide was 100 as compared to 740 with the addn. of 1.8 g/mole Ag of 4-hydroxy-6-methyl-1,3,3a,7-tetraazaindene.
- IT 52893-02-4

(photographic stabilizer, for cyanine dye-photosensitized silver halide ir-sensitive emulsions)

RN 52893-02-4 HCA

CN Imidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidine-2,5-diol, 7-methyl- (6CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC G03C

CC 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic Processes)

IT Photographic stabilizers

(tri- and tetraazaindene derivs. as, for cyanine dyephotosensitized silver halide ir-sensitive emulsions)

IT 2503-56-2 52892-99-6 52893-00-2 52893-01-3 **52893-02-4** (photographic stabilizer, for cyanine dye-**photosensitized** silver halide ir-sensitive emulsions)

=> d 146 1-16 ti

- L46 ANSWER 1 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Individually addressable parallel peptide synthesis on microchips
- L46 ANSWER 2 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Nucleic acid markers useful for the identification, assessment, prevention and therapy of human cancers

- L46 ANSWER 3 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Evidence that long-lasting potentiation of amygdala efferents in the right hemisphere underlies pharmacological stressor (FG-7142) induced lasting increases in anxiety-like behaviour: role of GABA tone in initiation of brain and behavioural changes
- L46 ANSWER 4 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Surface Functionalization of Cadmium Sulfide Quantum-Confined Nanoclusters. 5. Evidence of Facile Surface-Core Electronic Communication in the Photodecomposition Mechanism of Functionalized Quantum Dots
- L46 ANSWER 5 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Evidence that NMDA-dependent limbic neural plasticity in the right hemisphere mediates pharmacological stressor (FG-7142)-induced lasting increases in anxiety-like behavior. Study 3-the effects on amygdala efferent physiology of block of NMDA receptors prior to injection of FG-7142 and its relationship to behavioral change
- L46 ANSWER 6 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI The effect of structural variations on the properties of polycarbonates susceptible to thermolytic or acidolytic degradation
- L46 ANSWER 7 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Reversible modification of sulfur-containing molecules with polyalkylene glycol derivatives and their use.
- L46 ANSWER 8 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI **Photo-generation** of polyfunctional thiol and thermal curing reaction of epoxy resins using the thiol
- L46 ANSWER 9 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI A qualitative fluorescence-based assay for tyrosyl radical scavenging activity: ovothiol A is an efficient scavenger
- L46 ANSWER 10 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Interaction of triplet state nucleic acid bases with electroaffinic molecules in solution by laser flash photolysis
- L46 ANSWER 11 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Antinociceptive effects of thyrotropin-releasing hormone and its analogs in the rat periaqueductal gray region
- L46 ANSWER 12 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI **Photogeneration** of superoxide anion upon illumination of purines and pyrimidines in the presence of riboflavin: structure-activity relationships

- L46 ANSWER 13 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI High-speed photographic silver halide emulsions
- L46 ANSWER 14 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Surface sensitive silver halide emulsion containing a silver complexing azaindene to reduce desensitization of optical sensitizing dye incorporated therein
- L46 ANSWER 15 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Effect of alloxan-related compounds on the photooxidation of cystine and insulin induced by methylene blue
- L46 ANSWER 16 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Dye-sensitized photoxidation of purine and pyrimidine derivatives
- => d 146 8,13,14 cbib abs hitstr hitind
- L46 ANSWER 8 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- 121:110443 Photo-generation of polyfunctional thiol and thermal curing reaction of epoxy resins using the thiol. Nishikubo, Tadatomi; Kameyama, Atsushi; Kashiwagi, Koutaro (Fac. Eng., Kanagawa Univ., Yokohama, 221, Japan). Polymer Journal (Tokyo, Japan), 26(7), 864-7 (English) 1994. CODEN: POLJB8. ISSN: 0032-3896.
- AB Latent crosslinking agent, p-xylenebis(2-nitrobenzyl-.alpha.-S-thiocarbonate) (I), was synthesized reacting 1,4-bis(mercaptomethyl)benzene (II) with N-(2-Nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)imidazole. UV photolysis of I generated II that thermally crosslinked bisphenol A epoxy resin (Epikote 828) or novolac epoxy resin at 120.degree.
- IT 156841-22-4P, N-(2-Nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)imidazole (prepn. and reaction of, with bis(mercaptomethyl)benzene)
- RN 156841-22-4 HCA
- CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxylic acid, (2-nitrophenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$N \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow N$$

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

ST bismercaptomethylbenzene **photogeneration** epoxy thermal crosslinking; thiol crosslinking agent **photogeneration** epoxy

IT Epoxy resins, reactions (crosslinking of, by in situ photogenerated bis(mercaptomethyl)benzene)

IT 156841-23-5P

(prepn. and bis(mercaptomethyl)benzene **photogeneration** from, as crosslinking agent for epoxy resins)

IT 156841-22-4P, N-(2-Nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl)imidazole (prepn. and reaction of, with bis(mercaptomethyl)benzene)

IT 530-62-1, N, N'-Carbonyldiimidazole (reaction of, with nitrobenzyl alc.)

(redection of, when microsomeys are.,

L46 ANSWER 13 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
91:132099 High-speed photographic silver halide emulsions. Becker,
Manfred; Slabik, Angela; Muecke, Bruno; Moisar, Erik; Von Rintelen,
Harald (Agfa-Gevaert A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.). Ger. Offen. DE 2758711
19790719, 28 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE

1977-2758711 19771229.

The grain size of Ag halides for neg. or pos. emulsions of various AΒ types is increased if a water-sol. imidazole, which may carry alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, or aralkyl substituents, esp. 1-allylimidazole, 0.003-1 M is present during the pptn. at pH 5.5-6.5. Thus, into a starting soln. of pH 6 contg. gelatin 30 g and KBr 160 mg in water 1300 mL there were added AgNO3 and KBr by the double jet method at 63.degree. and at increasing addm. rates, 1st in 0.3 M 100 mL, and then at 0.2 M concn. 85 mL each. At pAg 9.6 2 M AgNO3 400 mL and 2 M KBr enough to maintain the pAg were added. cooled, pptd., and washed emuls fon was redispersed in a soln. of gelatin 55 g in water 430 mL. /The octahedric crystals had a diam. of 0.50 .mu., if the starting β oln. contained imidazole 2.7 g it was 0.90 .mu., with 9.0 g 1.4 .mu/. Coated as Au- and dye-sensitized emulsions, ripened at 69.degree., the relative speed of the samples were 100, 170, and 468 resp.

IT 616-47-7 1739-84-0 18999-45-6

20075-26-7 31410-01-2

(photog. emulsion pptn./in presence of, high-speed, for increased grain size)

RN 616-47-7 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole, 1-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

N Me

RN 1739-84-0 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole, 1,2-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

RN 18999-45-6 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-propanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 20075-26-7 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole, 1-(methoxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$N$$
 CH_2-OMe

RN 31410-01-2 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole, 1-(2-propenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$CH_2-CH=CH_2$$

IC G03C001-02

CC 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic Processes)

IT 288-32-4, uses and miscellaneous **616-47-7** 693-98-1 822-36-6 931-36-2 **1739-84-0 18999-45-6**

20075-26-7 31410-01-2

(photog. emulsion pptn. in presence of, high-speed, for increased grain size)

L46 ANSWER 14 OF 16 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

87:46564 Surface sensitive silver halide emulsion containing a silver complexing azaindene to reduce desensitization of optical sensitizing dye incorporated therein. Durning, Maurice Francis; Starr, John Edward (Eastman Kodak Co., USA). U.S. US 4011083
19770308, 8 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1976-708818 19760726.

AB An IR-sensitive photog. material employs a Ag halide

surface-sensitive emulsion spectrally sensitized with a dye having a polarog. cathodic halfwave potential more pos. than -1.20 V (in such a concn. that causes .apprx.0.3 log E desensitization) and contg. an azaindene deriv. which effectively reduces the desensitization. photog. material thus produced exhibits high minus blue speed. use of the azaindene deriv. permits the use of a higher dye concn. and results in an emulsion having excellent keeping qualities and a low fog level. Thus, to a S- and Au-sensitized Ag(Br,I) (2.5 mol% I) emulsion were added 3,3'-diethylselenadicarbocyanine iodide (IR sensitizer) 112, 3-ethyl-5-(3-piperidinoallylidene)rhodamine 88, 3,3'-diethyl-9-methylselenacarbocyanine iodide 22, and 4-hydroxy-6-methyl-1,3,3a,7-tetraazaindene (I) 1.8 mg/mol Ag. The emulsion was held for 15 min at 40.degree. with a resultant pAg of 8.7, combined with a surfactant and a hardener, coated on a gelatin-subbed poly(ethylene terephthalate) support as a 0.004 in. layer, dried, exposed in a wedge spectrograph for 0.01 s to a W light source through a Kodak Wratten 25 (red and IR transmitting) filter, and developed in Kodak D-19 developer at 20.degree. for 6 min to give a relative IR speed (beyond 700 nm) of 245 and a fog level of 0.02 vs. 100 and 0.02, resp, for a I-free control.

IT 52893-02-4

(photog. silver halide emulsions contg. IR sensitizing dye and, for reduced desensitization)

RN 52893-02-4 HCA

CN Imidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidine-2,5-diol, 7-methyl- (6CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC G03C001-34

INCL 096109000

CC 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic Processes)

IT 2503-56-2 2683-90-1 52892-99-6 52893-00-2 **52893-02-4** (photog. silver halide emulsions contg. IR sensitizing dye and, for reduced desensitization)

=> d his 147-

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:29:56 ON 14 JUN 2006

- L47 274822 S L6 NOT PMS/CI
- FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 11:31:23 ON 14 JUN 2006
- L48 110674 S L47
- L49 41 S L48 AND L20
- L50 5 S L49 NOT (L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46)
- L51 0 S L50 AND 1840-2002/PY, PRY
- L52 828 S L48 AND (L27 OR L28)
- L53 33 S L52 AND (L30 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37)
- L54 20 S L53 NOT (L43 OR L44 OR L45 OR L46)
- L55 14 S L54 AND 1840-2002/PY, PRY
- => d 155 1-14 ti
- L55 ANSWER 1 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Method for systemic drug delivery through the nail
- L55 ANSWER 2 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Heat-developable photographic material giving high-contrast image
- L55 ANSWER 3 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI **UV** and thermally-**curable** epoxy-based adhesive formulation
- L55 ANSWER 4 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Photothermographic material containing vinyl compound contrast improving agent, image recording, and image formation
- L55 ANSWER 5 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Photothermographic material containing ethylenic compound having electron attracting group
- L55 ANSWER 6 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Imaging medium and process for producing an image
- L55 ANSWER 7 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Anionic IR-absorbing agent for **photosensitive** composition for planographic printing plate preparation
- L55 ANSWER 8 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Use of Cationic Aerosol **Photopolymerization** To Form Silicone Microbeads in the Presence of Molecular Templates. [Erratum to document cited in CA124:261877]
- L55 ANSWER 9 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Photoinitiator, **photopolymerizing** composition, radical generation, **photosensitive** material for lithographic

- plate, and manufacture of lithographic plate
- L55 ANSWER 10 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Photosensitization and photoprotection by some drugs, metabolites and other compounds
- L55 ANSWER 11 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Method for obtaining improved image contrast in migration imaging members
- 1.55 ANSWER 12 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Image-forming materials and imaging method using them
- L55 ANSWER 13 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Use of Cationic Aerosol **Photopolymerization** To Form Silicone Microbeads in the Presence of Molecular Templates
- L55 ANSWER 14 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- TI Sensitizing photographic emulsions with ionic polyalkylene oxide salts
- \Rightarrow d 155 2,4,5,6,7,9,11,12 cbib abs hitstr hitind
- L55 ANSWER 2 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- 139:76306 Heat-developable photographic material giving high-contrast image. Usakawa, Yasushi; Hanyu, Takeshi; Yasukawa, Hiroyuki (Konica Co., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2003186140 A2 20030703, 27 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-381446 20011214.
- AB The material has a photosensitive layer contg. a photosensitive Ag halide on a support, wherein at least one of a photosensitive layer or a light-insensitive layer contains an org. Ag salt, a reducing agent, and CXW:CHA and/or CYA:CHR (X = substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclic, halo, acyl, thioacyl, oxalyl, oxyoxalyl, -S-oxalyl, oxamoyl, oxycarbonyl, -S-carbonyl, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, oxysulfonyl, -S-sulfonyl, sulfamoyl, oxysulfinyl, -S-sulfinyl, sulfinamoyl, phosphoryl, nitro, imino, N-carbonylimino, N-sulfonylimino, ammonium, sulfonium, phosphonium, pyrylium, immonium; W = H, alkyl, aryl, oxy, thio, amino, nonarom. heterocyclic, silyl; A = N-contg. arom. heterocyclic group linking through N in the ring; Y = H, substituent; R = halo, oxy, thio, amino, heterocyclic, silyl). Preferably, (a) the photosensitive Aq halide is doped with transition metal complexes and/or (b) the photog. material contains hydrazines. material shows high sensitivity and low fogging even stored at high temp. and humidity.

IT 552301-51-6 552301-64-1 552301-76-5 552301-77-6

(heat-developable photog. material using N-contg. heterocyclic double bond compds. for high-contrast image)

RN 552301-51-6 HCA

CN Cyclohexaneacetaldehyde, .alpha.-(1H-imidazol-1-ylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 552301-64-1 HCA

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, .beta.-(1H-imidazol-1-ylmethylene)-.alpha.-oxo-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 552301-76-5 HCA

CN 2,4-Pentadienenitrile, 4-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-5-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 552301-77-6 HCA

CN Acetamide, N-[3-(ethylthio)-2-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-1-methyl-2-propenylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM G03C001-498

CC 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT Transition metal complexes

(dopant in **photosensitive** Ag halide; heat-developable photog. material using N-contg. heterocyclic double bond compds. for high-contrast image)

IT 14972-69-1, Sodium hexachloroosmate(III) 14972-70-4, Sodium hexachlororhodate(III) 14972-76-0, Sodium hexachlororuthenate(III) 21159-26-2 29857-38-3

(dopant in **photosensitive** Ag halide; heat-developable photog. material using N-contg. heterocyclic double bond compds. for high-contrast image)

IT 85598-48-7 **552301-51-6** 552301-52-7 552301-53-8 552301-54-9 552301-55-0 552301-56-1 552301-57-2 552301-58-3 552301-61-8 552301-59-4 552301-60-7 552301-62-9 552301-63-0 552301-67-4 **552301-64-1** 552301-65-2 552301-66-3 552301-68-5 552301-69-6 552301-70-9 552301-71-0 552301-72-1 552301-73-2 552301-74-3 552301-75-4 **552301-76-5** 552301-77-6

(heat-developable photog. material using N-contg. heterocyclic double bond compds. for high-contrast image)

L55 ANSWER 4 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

- 135:336976 Photothermographic material containing vinyl compound contrast improving agent, image recording, and image formation. Kimura, Sok Man Ho (Konica Co., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001296629 A2 20011026, 72 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2000-110489 20000412.
- The material has a **light sensitive** layer on a support, contg. a light insensitive Ag salt, a **light sensitive** Ag halide grain sensitized with a chalcogen or a noble metal, a binder, a reducing agent, and a vinyl compd. XWC:CRH (X = electron attractive group; W = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocycle, halo, acyl, thioacyl, oxalyl, oxyoxalyl, thioxalyl, oxamoyl, oxycarbonyl, thiocarbonyl, carbamoyl,

thiocarbamoyl, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, oxysulfonyl, thiosulfonyl, sulfamoyl, oxysulfinyl, thiosulfinyl, sulfinamoyl, phosphoryl, OH, alkoxy, aryloxy, heterocyclic oxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, heterocyclic thio, amino, alkylamino, aryl amino, heteroarylamino, acylamino, oxycarbonylamino, sulfonamide, oxysulfonylamino, ureido, sulfamoylamino, NO2, imidoyl, N-acylimidoyl, N-sulfonylimidoyl, dicyanoethylene, ammonium, sulfonium, pyrylium; R = halo, OH, alkoxy, aryloxy, heterocyclic oxy, alkenyloxy, acyloxy, alkoxycarbonyloxy, aminocarbonyloxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, heterocyclic thio, alkenylthio, acylthio, alkoxycarbonylthio, aminocarbonylthio, org. or inorg. salt of OH or mercapto, amino, alkylamino, cyclic amino, acylamino, oxycarbonylamino, heterocycle, ureido, sulfonamide; X and W, and X and R may form a ring). It is exposed by a longitudinal multimode IR laser scanner, where an angle between exposed surface and laser beam is within vertical for image It is heated at 80-200.degree. for image formation. recording. showed high sensitivity, reduced fog, high Dmax, and improved sharpness, Aq tone, and raw-stock and image storage stability.

IT 366462-93-3

(contrast improving agent; photothermog. material contg. vinyl compd. contrast improving agent)

RN 366462-93-3 HCA

CN Butanoic acid, 2-(1H-imidazol-1-ylmethylene)-3-oxo-, ethyl ester, (2Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

IC ICM G03C001-498

ICS G03C001-498; G03C001-74; G03C005-08

CC 74-7 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 87698-56-4 90049-73-3 120186-97-2 366462-88-6 366462-89-7 366462-91-1 **366462-93-3** 366462-98-8 366462-99-9 366463-00-5 366463-01-6

(contrast improving agent; photothermog. material contg. vinyl compd. contrast improving agent)

L55 ANSWER 5 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN 134:346505 Photothermographic material containing ethylenic compound

having electron attracting group. Usakawa, Yasushi; Hanyu, Takeshi; Takamukai, Yasuhiko (Konica Co., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001125224 A2 20010511, 67 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2000-246810 20000816. PRIORITY: JP 1999-230498 19990817.

The material comprises a **photosensitive** layer contg. an org. Ag salt, a reducing agent, and contrast improving agent XWC:CHR (X = electron attractive group except CN; W = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocycle, halo, acyl, thioacyl, oxalyl, oxyoxalyl, -S-oxalyl, oxamoyl, oxycarbonyl, -S-carbonyl, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl, sulfonyl, sulfinyl, oxysulfonyl, -S-sulfonyl, sulfamoyl, oxysulfinyl, -S-sulfinyl, sulfinamoyl, phosphoryl, nitro, imino, N-carbonylimino, N-sulfonylimino, ammonium, **sulfonium**, phosphonium, pyrylium, ammonium; R = halo, oxy, thio, amino, heterocycle) on .gtoreq.l side of a support. It shows high sensitivity, reduced fog, and high contrast and dot reprodn. quality.

IT 338766-79-3 338766-87-3 338767-29-6 338767-30-9 338767-37-6 338767-63-8 338768-23-3 338768-24-4

(photothermog. material contg. ethylenic compd. having electron attracting group)

RN 338766-79-3 HCA

CN Sulfonium, [1-(ethoxycarbonyl)-2-hydroxyethenyl]dimethyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● C1 -

RN 338766-87-3 HCA

CN 3-Butenoic acid, 4,4-dicyano-2-(1H-imidazol-1-ylmethylene)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 338767-29-6 HCA

CN Pentanoic acid, 5,5-difluoro-3-(1H-imidazol-1-ylmethylene)-2,4-dioxo-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 338767-30-9 HCA

CN 2,4-Pentadienenitrile, 5-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-4-pyrazinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 338767-37-6 HCA

CN 4-Pentene-2, 3-dione, 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 338767-63-8 HCA

CN Butanoic acid, 4,4,4-trifluoro-2-(1H-imidazol-1-ylmethylene)-3-oxo-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 338768-23-3 'HCA

CN 2-Benzoxazoleacetaldehyde, .alpha.-(1H-imidazol-1-ylmethylene)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 338768-24-4 HCA

CN 2-Benzoxazoleacetic acid, .alpha.-(1H-imidazol-1-ylmethylene)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM G03C001-498

ICS G03C001-498

CC 74-7 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

70450-66-7 75762-38-8 95322-54-6 IT 10229-12-6 55130-42-2 318236-27-0 105151-40-4 318236-24-7 318236-25-8 318236-26-9 335382-84-8 338766-62-4 338766-63-5 321530-34-1 338766-61-3 338766-65-7 338766-66-8 338766-67-9 338766-68-0 338766-64-6 338766-73-7 338766-74-8 338766-75-9 338766-69-1 338766-71-5 338766-77-1 338766-78-2 **338766-79-3** 338766-76-0 338766-80-6 338766-81-7 338766-82-8 338766-83-9 338766-84-0 338766-88-4 338766-85-1 338766-86-2 **338766-87-3** 338766-89-5 338766-90-8 338766-91-9 338766-92-0 338766-93-1 338766-96-4 338766-98-6 338766-99-7 338766-94-2 338766-95-3 338767-07-0 338767-00-3 338767-02-5 338767-04-7 338767-06-9

```
338767-10-5
                                            338767-11-6
                                                          338767-12-7
338767-08-1
              338767-09-2
                                                          338767-17-2
338767-13-8
              338767-14-9
                             338767-15-0
                                            338767-16-1
                                            338767-21-8
                                                          338767-22-9
338767-18-3
              338767-19-4
                             338767-20-7
              338767-24-1
                                            338767-26-3
                                                          338767-27-4
                             338767-25-2
338767-23-0
338767-28-5 338767-29-6 338767-30-9
              338767-32-1
                                            338767-34-3
                                                          338767-35-4
                             338767-33-2
338767-31-0
338767-36-5 338767-37-6
                           338767-39-8
                                         338767-40-1
                                            338767-44-5
                                                          338767-45-6
338767-41-2
              338767-42-3
                             338767-43-4
                             338767-48-9
                                            338767-49-0
                                                          338767-50-3
338767-46-7
              338767-47-8
                                                          338767-55-8
              338767-52-5
                             338767-53-6
                                            338767-54-7
338767-51-4
                                            338767-59-2
                                                          338767-60-5
338767-56-9
              338767-57-0
                             338767-58-1
              338767-62-7 338767-63-8
                                         338767-64-9
338767-61-6
                                                          338767-69-4
              338767-66-1
                             338767-67-2
                                            338767-68-3
338767-65-0
338767-70-7
              338767-71-8
                             338767-72-9
                                            338767-73-0
                                                          338767-74-1
                                            338767-78-5
                                                          338767-79-6
338767-75-2
              338767-76-3
                             338767-77-4
338767-80-9
              338767-81-0
                             338767-82-1
                                            338767-83-2
                                                          338767-84-3
338767-85-4
              338767-86-5
                             338767-87-6
                                            338767-88-7
                                                          338767-90-1
                             338767-93-4
                                            338767-94-5
                                                          338767-95-6
338767-91-2
              338767-92-3
                                                          338768-00-6
338767-96-7
              338767-97-8
                             338767-98-9
                                            338767-99-0
338768-02-8
              338768-03-9
                             338768-04-0
                                            338768-05-1
                                                          338768-06-2
                             338768-09-5
                                            338768-10-8
                                                          338768-11-9
338768-07-3
              338768-08-4
                                            338768-15-3
                             338768-14-2
                                                          338768-16-4
338768-12-0
              338768-13-1
338768-17-5
              338768-18-6
                             338768-19-7
                                            338768-20-0
                                                          338768-21-1
338768-22-2 338768-23-3 338768-24-4
338768-25-5
```

(photothermog. material contg. ethylenic compd. having electron attracting group)

L55 ANSWER 6 OF 14 MCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

132:5712 Imaging medium and process for producing an image. Gaudiana, Russell A.; Haddock, Robert W.; Haque, Serajul; Kliman, Bloom Iris B.; Marshall, John L.; Ramos, Socorro M.; Takiff, Larry C.; Telfer, Stephen J.; Young, Michael A. (Polaroid Corp., USA). U.S. US 6004719 A 19991221, 36 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,631,118. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1997-858659 19970519. PRIORITY: US 1994-232725 19940425; US 1995-430420 19950428.

AB A process for producing an image uses an imaging medium comprising an acid-generating layer or phase comprising a mixt. of a superacid precursor, a sensitizing dye and a secondary acid generator, and a color-change layer comprising an image dye. The sensitizing dye has 1st and 2nd forms, the 1st form having substantially greater substantial absorption in a 1st wavelength range than the 2nd form. The superacid precursor is not capable, in the absence of the 1st form of the sensitizing dye, of being decompd. by radiation in the 1st wavelength range. The secondary acid generator is capable of thermal decompn., catalyzed by superacid, to form a secondary acid. While at least part of the sensitizing dye is in its 1st form, the

medium is imagewise exposed to radiation in the 1st wavelength range, thereby causing, in the exposed areas of the acid-generating layer, the formation of superacid. The medium is then heated to cause, in the exposed areas, thermal decompn. of the secondary acid generator, catalyzed by the superacid, and formation of the secondary acid. The components of the acid-generating and color-change layers or phases are then mixed so that the secondary acid causes a change in color of the image dye, and the sensitizing dye is converted to its 2nd form. The acid-generating layer or phase desirably includes a cosensitizer which is a reducing agent less basic than the secondary acid generator.

IT **5036-48-6**, (1-(3-Aminopropyl)imidazole

(amine base for decolorizing sensitizing dye for imaging medium)

RN 5036-48-6 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-propanamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 121239-75-6, [4-Octyloxyphenyl]phenyliodonium

hexafluoroantimonate

(indicator dye for imaging medium and process for producing image)

RN 121239-75-6 HCA

CN Iodonium, [4-(octyloxy/phenyl]phenyl-, (OC-6-11)-hexafluoroantimonate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 121239-74-5 CMF C20 H26 I O

CM 2

CRN 17111-95-4

CMF F6 Sb

IC ICM G03C001-492

ICS G03C001-494; G03C001-76

INCL 430270100

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT Dyes

(photosensitizing; amine base for decolorizing sensitizing dye for imaging medium)

IT **5036-48-6**, (1-(3-Aminopropyl)imidazole

(amine base for decolorizing sensitizing dye for imaging medium)

IT 88-58-4 603-34-9, Triphenylamine 1150-62-5, n-Phenylcarbazole 4316-58-9, Tri(p-bromophenyl)amine 19264-74-5

(co-sensitizer for imaging medium using a

photosensitizing dye)

IT 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 25038-59-9, Poly(ethylene terephthalate), reactions 121239-75-6, [4-Octyloxyphenyl]

phenyliodonium hexafluoroantimonate 191157-76-3
227314-96-7

(indicator dye for imaging medium and process for producing image)

IT 29636-94-0P 33567-23-6P 54136-24-2P 113954-27-1P 170633-98-4P 170633-99-5P 252916-03-3P 252916-05-5P 252916-07-7P

(photosensitizing dye for deprotonation in imaging medium and process for producing image)

IT 87220-68-6P, 9-Phenylcarbazole-3-carboxaldehyde 252916-09-9P 252916-11-3P 252916-13-5P 252916-14-6P 252916-16-8P

(photosensitizing dye for imaging medium and process for producing image)

IT 252916-26-0

(secondary acid generator for imaging medium using a **photosensitizing** dye)

L55 ANSWER 7 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

- 131:264797 Anionic IR-absorbing agent for **photosensitive** composition for planographic printing plate preparation. Nakamura, Tatsuo; Kunita, Kazuto; Morishima, Shinichi (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 945264 A1 19990929, 81 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1999-105081 19990324. PRIORITY: JP 1998-79912 19980326; JP 1998-237634 19980824; JP 1998-270097 19980924.
- Disclosed is a pos. photosensitive compn. that has high AΒ sensitivity, good latitude in development, and good storage stability and is for use in planog. printing plate prepn. using an IR laser and a novel anionic IR-absorbing agent. photosensitive compn. comprises (a) an anionic IR-absorbing agent and (b) a polymeric compd. that is insol. in water but sol. in an ag. alk. soln. so that the compn. becomes sol. in the ag. alk. soln. when irradiated with the IR laser. Preferably, the anionic IR-absorbing agent is an anionic metal complex, anionic carbon black, an anionic phthalocyanine pigment, or a compd. represented by the general formula (Ga-MGb)Xm+ where M represents a conjugated chain, Ga- represents an anionic substituent group, Gb represents a neutral substituent group, and Xm+ represents a cation including a proton, the cation having a valence of from 1 to m, wherein m represents an integer ranging from 1 to 6.

IT 244606-68-6 244606-69-7 244606-74-4 244606-78-8

(IR-absorbing agent for **photosensitive** compns. for planog. printing plate prepn.)

RN 244606-68-6 HCA

CN Iodonium, diphenyl-, bis[3,6-dichloro-1,2-benzenedithiolato(2-)-.kappa.S,.kappa.S']nickelate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 87314-13-4 CMF C12 H4 C14 Ni S4 CCI CCS

CRN 10182-84-0 CMF C12 H10 I

 $Ph-I^{+}Ph$

RN 244606-69-7 HCA

CN Sulfonium, triphenyl-, bis[3,6-dichloro-1,2-benzenedithiolato(2-)-.kappa.S,.kappa.S']nickelate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 87314-13-4

CMF C12 H4 C14 Ni S4

CCI CCS

CRN 18393-55-0 CMF C18 H15 S

CM

RN 244606-74-4 HCA

1

CN 3H-Indolium, 1,2,3,3-tetramethyl-, salt with 3-[9-(2-hydroxyimidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-3-yl)-2,4,6,8-nonatetraenylidene]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2(3H)-one (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 46149-03-5 CMF C12 H16 N Me N+ Me Me Me

RN 244606-78-8 HCA

CN Sulfonium, 1,6-hexanediylbis[dimethyl-, salt with [2-[[3-[2-[3-(dicyanomethyl)-1-oxo-1H-inden-2-yl]ethenyl]-5,5-dimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-ylidene]ethylidene]-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-1H-inden-1-ylidene]propanedinitrile (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 244606-77-7 CMF C36 H23 N4 O2

CM 2

CRN 15912-84-2 CMF C10 H24 S2

Me Me
$$| \frac{Me}{|}$$
 $| \frac{He}{|}$ $| \frac{He}{|}$

IT 10182-84-0DP, Diphenyliodonium, complex with
 oxidized carbon black 18393-55-0DP, complex with oxidized
 carbon black 244606-53-9P 244606-54-0P
 244606-57-3P 244606-58-4P 244606-61-9P
 244606-62-0P 244606-65-3P 244606-66-4P

(prepn. and use as IR-absorbing agent for **photosensitive** compns. for planog. printing plate prepn.)

RN 10182-84-0 HCA

CN Iodonium, diphenyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $Ph-I^{+}Ph$

RN 18393-55-0 HCA CN Sulfonium, triphenyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 244606-53-9 HCA

CN Iodonium, diphenyl-, salt with 2-[5-(3-hydroxy-1-oxo-1H-benz[f]inden-2-yl)-2,4-pentadienylidene]-1H-benz[f]indene-1,3(2H)-dione (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 220402-05-1 CMF C31 H17 O4

CM 2

CRN 10182-84-0 CMF C12 H10 I

 $Ph-I^{+}Ph$

RN 244606-54-0 HCA

CN Sulfonium, triphenyl-, salt with 2-[5-(3-hydroxy-1-oxo-1H-benz[f]inden-2-yl)-2,4-pentadienylidene]-1H-benz[f]indene-1,3(2H)-dione (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 220402-05-1 CMF C31 H17 O4

CRN 18393-55-0 CMF C18 H15 S

RN 244606-57-3 HCA

CN Iodonium, diphenyl-, salt with 5-[5-(4-hydroxy-2-phenyl-5-thiazolyl)-2,4-pentadienylidene]-4(5H)-thiazolone (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 244606-55-1

CMF C23 H15 N2 O2 S2

CRN 10182-84-0 CMF C12 H10 I

Ph-I+Ph

RN 244606-58-4 HCA

CN Sulfonium, triphenyl-, salt with 5-[5-(4-hydroxy-2-phenyl-5-thiazolyl)-2,4-pentadienylidene]-4(5H)-thiazolone (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 244606-55-1

CMF C23 H15 N2 O2 S2

CRN 18393-55-0 CMF C18 H15 S

RN 244606-61-9 HCA

CN Iodonium, diphenyl-, salt with 3-ethyl-5-[5-(3-ethyl-2,3-dihydro-4-mercapto-2-thioxo-5-thiazolyl)-2,4-pentadienylidene]-2,4-thiazolidinedithione (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 244606-59-5 CMF C15 H15 N2 S6

CRN 10182-84-0 CMF C12 H10 I

Ph-I+Ph

RN 244606-62-0 HCA

CN Sulfonium, triphenyl-, salt with 3-ethyl-5-[5-(3-ethyl-2,3-dihydro-4-mercapto-2-thioxo-5-thiazolyl)-2,4-pentadienylidene]-2,4-thiazolidinedithione (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 244606-59-5 CMF C15 H15 N2 S6

CRN 18393-55-0 CMF C18 H15 S

RN 244606-65-3 HCA

CN Iodonium, diphenyl-, salt with 2-[[2-chloro-3-[(3-hydroxy-1-oxo-1H-benz[f]inden-2-yl)methylene]-1-cyclopenten-1-yl]methylene]-1H-benz[f]indene-1,3(2H)-dione (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 244606-63-1 CMF C33 H18 Cl O4

CRN 10182-84-0 CMF C12 H10 I

Ph- I + Ph

RN 244606-66-4 HCA

CN Sulfonium, triphenyl-, salt with 2-[[2-chloro-3-[(3-hydroxy-1-oxo-1H-benz[f]inden-2-yl)methylene]-1-cyclopenten-1-yl]methylene]-1H-benz[f]indene-1,3(2H)-dione (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 244606-63-1 CMF C33 H18 Cl O4

CM 2

CRN 18393-55-0 CMF C18 H15 S

IT 58109-40-3, Diphenyliodonium hexafluorophosphate (reaction in prepg. IR-absorbing agent for photosensitive compn. for planog. printing plate prepn.)

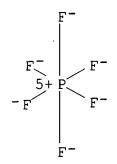
RN 58109-40-3 HCA

CN Iodonium, diphenyl-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 10182-84-0 CMF C12 H10 I

Ph - I + Ph

IC ICM B41C001-10

ICS B41M005-36; C09B023-08; B41M005-40

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT Carbon black, uses

(oxidized, complexes with di-Ph iodonium and triphenylsulfonium and anilinomethoxybenzenediazonium; photosensitive compns. contg. anionic IR-absorbing agents for prepn. of)

```
TΤ
     Printing plates
        (planog.; photosensitive compns. contg. anionic
        IR-absorbing agents for prepn. of)
     244606-67-5 244606-68-6 244606-69-7
ΙT
     244606-72-2 244606-74-4 244606-76-6 244606-78-8
                   244606-82-4
                                 244606-83-5
                                               244606-85-7
                                                             244606-87-9
     244606-80-2
     244606-88-0
                   244606-90-4
        (IR-absorbing agent for photosensitive compns. for
        planog. printing plate prepn.)
     27029-76-1, m-Cresol-p-cresol-formaldehyde copolymer
                                                            117283-53-1
IT
        (photosensitive compn. for planog. printing plate
        prepn. contq. anionic IR-absorbing agents and)
     56992-87-1P, N-(p-Aminosulfonylphenyl)methacrylamide
IT
        (prepn. and reaction in prepg. acrylic copolymers for
        photosensitive compns. for planog. printing plate prepn.)
IT
     10182-84-0DP, Diphenyliodonium, complex with
     oxidized carbon black 18393-55-ODP, complex with oxidized
                    32445-12-8DP, reaction products with oxidized carbon
     carbon black
             244606-51-7P
                            244606-52-8P 244606-53-9P
     black
     244606-54-0P
                    244606-56-2P 244606-57-3P
     244606-58-4P 244606-60-8P 244606-61-9P
                    244606-64-2P 244606-65-3P
     244606-62-0P
     244606-66-4P
                    244606-71-1P
        (prepn. and use as IR-absorbing agent for photosensitive
        compns. for planog. printing plate prepn.)
     124996-93-6P, Acrylonitrile-ethyl methacrylate-N-(p-
IT
     aminosulfonylphenyl) methacrylamide copolymer
        (prepn. and use in prepg. photosensitive compns. for
        planog. printing plate prepn.)
     130-03-0, Benzo[b]thiophen-3(2H)-one
                                            1497-49-0
IT
                                                        2397-90-2
                  22734-61-8, 1H-Benz[f]indene-1,3(2H)-dione
                                                               36305-05-2
     10428-58-7
     58109-40-3, Diphenyliodonium hexafluorophosphate
     68339-59-3
        (reaction in prepg. IR-absorbing agent for photosensitive
        compn. for planog. printing plate prepn.)
     63-74-1, p-Aminobenzenesulfonamide
                                        79-41-4, Methacrylic acid,
IT
     reactions
        (reaction in prepg. acrylic copolymers for photosensitive
        compns. for planog. printing plate prepn.)
    ANSWER 9 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
L55
           Photoinitiator, photopolymerizing composition,
128:210887
     radical generation, photosensitive material for
     lithographic plate, and manufacture of lithographic plate.
     Kimihiko; Nakayama, Noritaka (Konica Co., Japan; Konica Minolta
     Holdings Inc.). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 10039499 A2
     19980213 Heisei, 18 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.
     APPLICATION: JP 1996-194675 19960724.
```

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} R^1 & O & & & R^1 & O \\ N & & & & & \\ N & & & & \\ N & & & & \\ R^2 & O & I & & R^2 & O & II \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{array}{c} R^1 & O \\ N & \\ N & \\ R^2 & OH \end{array}$$
 III

The title photoinitiator contains a radical-generating agent and a AB dye I, II or III (R1, R2 = H or monovalent substituent; X = O or S; L1-5 N or methine group; B1-3 = β - or 6-membered arom. ring residue or heterocyclic ring residue). The title compn. contains the photoinitiator and an ethyleniq unsatd. bond-contg. compd. photoinitiator and the compn. May contain a titanocene compd. and a dye II or III. The photoinit ator is exposed with a laser beam of wavelength 488 or 532 nm to generate a radical. The title material comprises a hydrophilic support coated with a photosensitive layer contg. a compd. havin/g .gtoreq.1 ethylenic unsatd. bond, a binder, and the photopolymá. compn. and then with a protective layer and is imagewise scanning-exposed with a laser beam of wavelength 488 or 532 /nm and developed to remove the unexposed area of the both layers t0 give a lithog. plate. The photoinitiator and the compn. show high sensitivity at near 488 and 532 nm and provide high resoln. images and the material exhibits good storage stability.

RN 10182-84-0 HCA /
CN Iodonium, diphenyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $Ph-I^{+}Ph$

RN 110700-40-8 HCA

CN 1,2'-Bi-1H-imidazole (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM G03F007-004

ICS G03F007-00; G03F007-027; G03F007-031; G03F007-038; G03F007-20

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST **photopolymn** initiator radical generator dye; presensitized lithog plate **photopolymn** compn

IT Polymerization catalysts

(photopolymn.; photopolymn. initiator contg.

radical generating agent and dye)

IT Lithographic plates

(presensitized; photopolymg. compn. for presensitized lithog. plate)

IT 57592-66-2, Pentaerythritol tetraacrylate homopolymer

(photopolymq. compn. for presensitized lithog. plate)

IT 6542-67-2 10182-84-0D, Diphenyliodonium, salts

32760-80-8 77473-08-6, BTTB **110700-40-8D**,

1,2'-Bi-1H-imidazole, derivs. 125051-32-3 203943-51-5

203943-53-7D, derivs. 203943-54-8 203943-55-9 203943-56-0

203943-57-1

(photopolymn. initiator contg. radical generating agent and dye)

IT 203943-52-6P 203943-58-2P

(**photopolymn**. initiator contg. radical generating agent and dye)

IT 2243-30-3, Pentamethylaniline 2382-96-9, 2(3H)-Benzoxazolethione (polymn. accelerator; **photopolymn**. initiator contg. radical generating agent and dye)

L55 ANSWER 11 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

125:127644 Method for obtaining improved image contrast in migration imaging members. Limburg, William W.; Mammino, Joseph; Liebermann, George; Griffiths, Clifford H.; Shahin, Michael M.; Malhotra, Shadi L.; Chen, Liqin; Perron, Marie-Eve (Xerox Corp., USA). U.S. US 5514505 A 19960507, 147 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM.

APPLICATION: US 1995-441360 19950515.

Disclosed is a process which comprises (a) providing a migration AB imaging member comprising (1) a substrate and (2) a softenable layer comprising a softenable material and a photosensitive migration marking material present in the softenable layer as a monolayer of particles situated at or near the surface of the softenable layer spaced from the substrate, (b) uniformly charging the imaging member, (c) imagewise exposing the charged imaging member to activating radiation at a wavelength to which the migration marking material is sensitive, (d) causing the softenable material to soften and enabling a first portion of the migration marking material to migrate through the softenable material toward the substrate in an imagewise pattern while /a second portion of the migration marking material remains substantially unmigrated within the softenable layer, and (e) contacting the second portion of the migration marking material with a transparentizing agent which transparentizes the migration marking material.

Transparentizes the migration marking material.

1774-47-6, Trimethylsulfoxonium iodide 2181-42-2,

Trimethylsulfonium iodide 2181-44-4,

Trimethylsulfonium methylsulfate 2466-76-4,

1-Acetylimidazole 2851-95-8, 2-Methyl-1-vinylimidazole

3493-12-7, (3-Amino-3-carboxypropyl)

dimethylsulfonium chloride 4316-42/1,

1-Butylimidazole 5034-06-0, Trimethylsulfoxonium chloride

5036-48-6, 1H-Imidazole-1-propanamine 7036-61-5,

Propyl-1-(1-phenylethyl)imidazole-5-carboxylate hydrochloride

13750-62-4, 1-Benzyl-2-methylimidazole 25059-70-5,

(2-Chloroethyl)dimethylsulfonium iodide 33462-80-5

, 3-(Chloropropyl)diphenylsulfonium tetrafluoroborate

52547-07-6 59218-87-0, Tris(dimethylamino)

RN 1774-47-6 HCA

members)

CN Sulfoxonium, trimethyl-, iodide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

(transparentizing agent for electrophotog. migration imaging

sulfonium difluorotrimethyl silicate 64415-08-3

2181-42-2 HCA RNSulfonium, trimethyl-, iodide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN CH₃ • I -RN2181-44-4 HCA Sulfonium, trimethyl-, methyl sulfate (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN CMCRN 21228-90-0 CMF C H3 O4 S Me-0-503-CM 2 CRN 676-84-6 CMF C3 H9 S CH₃ 2466-76-4 HCA RN 1H-Imidazole, 1-acetyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

RN 2851-95-8 HCA CN 1H-Imidazole, 1-ethenyl-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 3493-12-7 HCA

CN Sulfonium, (3-amino-3-carboxypropyl)dimethyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● cl-

RN 4316-42-1 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole, 1-butyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 5034-06-0 HCA

CN Sulfoxonium, trimethyl-, chloride (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● C1-

RN 5036-48-6 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-propanamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 7036-61-5 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-5-carboxylic acid, 1-(1-phenylethyl)-, propyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● HCl

RN 13750-62-4 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole, 2-methyl-1-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 25059-70-5 HCA CN Sulfonium, (2-chloroethyl)dimethyl-, iodide (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \mid \\ \text{Me-S} \xrightarrow{+} \text{CH}_2\text{--} \text{CH}_2\text{Cl} \end{array}$$

• I-

RN 33462-80-5 HCA CN Sulfonium, (3-chloropropyl)diphenyl-, tetrafluoroborate(1-) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 46799-33-1 CMF C15 H16 C1 S

CM 2

CRN 14874-70-5

CMF B F4

RN 52547-07-6 HCA

CN Thiophenium, 1,1'-[1,4-phenylenebis(methylene)]bis[tetrahydro-, dichloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

●2 C1-

RN 59218-87-0 HCA

CN Sulfiliminium, S,S-bis(dimethylamino)-N,N-dimethyl-, difluorotrimethylsilicate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 51202-29-0 CMF C3 H9 F2 Si

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 44873-77-0 CMF C6 H18 N3 S

RN 64415-08-3 HCA

CN Sulfonium, [(2-methoxy-5-nitrophenyl)methyl]dimethyl-, bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Br-

IC ICM G03G017-10

INCL 430041000

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

L55 ANSWER 12 OF 14 HCA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

125:71654 Image-forming materials and imaging method using them. Takeyama, Toshihisa; Nakayama, Noritaka (Konishiroku Photo Ind, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 08054706 A2 19960227 Heisei, 34 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1994-190646 19940812.

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

The title materials comprise a substrate coated successively with a layer contg. a Co complex [Co3+L1mL2n]X-k (L1 ammonia and/or n-amine ligand that forms a complex with Co3+; L2 = ligand compd. other than ammonia and/or n-amines; m = 1-6; n = 0-5, X- = counter anion; k = 1-3), a layer contg. a polymerizable compd. and a photopolymn. initiator, and a layer contg. a compd. that discolors by ammonia or n-amines (e.g., I, pyrylium dyes) and a precursor that converts to a compd. capable of monoelectron-redn. of the Co complex by heat and/or light [e.g., Y(BR1R2R3R4); Y = cation, R1-4 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, heterocyclic, CN]. An imaging method using the material is also claimed, in which energies are applied to them corresponding to image signals followed by heat-treatment. The materials show good storage stability and

provide high-resoln. images with high sensitivity. Thus, a PET support was coated successively with a hexaammine-Co(III) chloride-contg. layer, a layer contg. dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate and 2-mercaptobenzothiazole, a layer contg. o-phthalaldehyde, Li butyltriphenylborate, and diphenylhydantoin, and a protective layer to give an image-forming sheet.

IT 178475-85-9

(discoloring compd.; image forming materials contg. Co complexes and polymg. compds. for sensitivity and resoln.)

RN 178475-85-9 HCA

CN 1H-Imidazole-4,5-dicarboxaldehyde, 1-benzoyl-2-undecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OHC
$$N$$
 (CH₂)₁₀-Me
OHC $C-Ph$

IT 1511-10-0, Triphenylsulfonium trifluoroacetate 15390-22-4 57840-38-7, Triphenylsulfonium

hexafluoroantimonate 120325-33-9

(photopolymn. initiator; image forming materials contg. Co complexes and polymg. compds. for sensitivity and resoln.) 1511-10-0 HCA

RN 1511-10-0 HCA
CN Sulfonium, triphenyl-, salt with trifluoroacetic acid (1:1) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 18393-55-0 CMF C18 H15 S

CM 2

CRN 14477-72-6 CMF C2 F3 O2

RN 15390-22-4 HCA

CN Sulfonium, (2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)diphenyl-, tetrafluoroborate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 19023-64-4 CMF C20 H17 O S

CM 2

CRN 14874-70-5

CMF B F4

CCI CCS

RN 57840-38-7 HCA

CN Sulfonium, triphenyl-, (OC-6-11)-hexafluoroantimonate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 18393-55-0

CMF C18 H15 S

CRN 17111-95-4

CMF F6 Sb

RN 120325-33-9 HCA

CN Sulfonium, dibutyl(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)-, (OC-6-11)hexafluoroantimonate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 19023-62-2 CMF C16 H25 O S

CM 2

CRN 17111-95-4

CMF F6 Sb

CCI CCS

IC ICM G03C001-67

ICS G03F007-11

CC 74-2 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 643-79-8, o-Phthalaldehyde 171102-93-5 178475-84-8 178475-85-9

(discoloring compd.; image forming materials contg. Co complexes and polymg. compds. for sensitivity and resoln.)

IT 149-30-4, 2(3H)-Benzothiazolethione **1511-10-0**, **Triphenylsulfonium** trifluoroacetate 6542-67-2

15390-22-4 57840-38-7, Triphenylsulfonium

hexafluoroantimonate **120325-33-9** 141714-63-8

(photopolymn. initiator; image forming materials contg. Co complexes and polymg. compds. for sensitivity and resoln.)